THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1870. [VOLUME III--NUMBER 72

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 10, 1870.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The head notes of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, for the last term, are now ready, in pamphlet form, at this office. Price, one dollar.

Judge Stephens' Letter.

The second article in our issue of this morning upon Judge Stephens' letter should have been marked "communicated." The first was our editorial.

Our French Letter.

We give our readers this evening another of our graphic Paris letters, brimful of lively intelligence and interesting facts. The picture of the French status is a very vivid one.

The French seem very resolute to fight. With the immense Prussian army at the gates of Paris, they can test their resolution. The recognition of the Republic by the United States seems to have inspired great enthusiasm. There is a general pressure upon both sides to close the war. While we regard the condition of France as very desperate, yet if her people are really resolved to fight, and can stand to it, there is many a day of fighting for the Prussians, and the possibility of French liberty.

But we fear that the French spirit is emasculated.

The surrender of MacMahon's army has been utterly unintelligible to us, on any hypothesis of ordinary pluck and sagacity. In our own war the instances are innumerable of organizations of men utterly hemmed in, cutting their way through.

When we reflect that the Prussians were only double the French in numbers, and that the French had an organized army of 100,000 armed men, it savors little of the heroic or practical that they should lay down their arms in a body to the enemy.

In this connection the card of General Wimpffen throws some light on the matter.

But we are still skeptical of the necessity of surrender:

General Wimpffen, who surrendered Sedan, publishes a long explanation regarding his position at the time of the surrender. He states that he had recently arrived from Algiers and was immediately ordered to command under MacMahon at Sedan. On his arrival he found MacMahon suffering from severe wounds in the hip and back, resulting from the explosion of a shell, the fragments of which struck him, incapacitating him from the active direction of the movements of the army. General Wimpffen was then compelled to assume command of the army already beaten. Though ignorant of the position, still he refused to sign articles of capitulation. The Prussians produced a map which showed the position of the German troops and batteries, and convinced him that the destruction of the French army was inevitable. Then only was the surrender concluded.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

The French Have no Despair.

Public Confidence Amid Caprices, Fables, Nightmares and Fevers.

The Legislature Perplexed—Blame the Empire.

Napoleon Silent Save to Demand the Honor of Commanding McMahon's Cavalry.

Paris Contains the Culminated Phrenzy of the People.

Trochu All Tranquillity.

The Hegira of Magdalens.

The Fortifications in Apple-pie Order.

The Paris Journals Pour Holy Hate on the London Times.

Prussian Spies Swarming.

Racy Incidents and Facts.

PARIS, August 27, 1870.

In the whirlpool of events that surround us, there is one thing clear as light—the French have no despair. They have parted for the moment with all the light elements of their character, and a severe and manly resolve has succeeded. The eddying currents, as to the situation of the country, elate and depress, but create no fear. Every man feels it his duty to die, and has become familiarized with his probable future.

Battles reign within and without—nothing is certain, except that France has decided to conquer or die. The future is all mystery—the present all enigma. It is destiny alone that can tell if France be on the eve of victory or defeat—what distance separates her from safety—what from ruin. It is obscurity and night—but not chaos. Truly, no one can tell what the morrow may bring forth. We have no dispatches, no news; information is confused and contradictory; extravagant hypotheses are circulated; but over all caprices, fables, nightmares and fevers, hangs public confidence, and the nation armed to ward off misfortune or spring for revenge. All is in the hands of Him who is invoked in calamity and forgotten in joy. It is for Him to pronounce that fatal decree—*Finis Gallia*.

The home situation claims now a prominent attention. The Chamber of Deputies present a sad spectacle of disunion. The members are only agreed to "hunt the invader," but differ as to the means. The Left will not discard the political features of the war. The ministers must accept them, say the opposition, as well as their role to organize armies of reserves. They blame the Empire in no measured terms for plunging the nation into its present agonies, and demand guarantees that will ever prevent a recurrence of similar catastrophes. They insist on a committee of their House—nine prominent members—being appointed to assist the Cabinet and ward off all intruders. Ministers threatened to resign if surrounded by a multitude of counselors, and reluctantly the Chamber rejected a proposition, undoubtedly popular, rather than overthrow General Palikao, who is correcting the mighty errors of the past, with an ability and industry recalling the best successes of Carnot.

The Left, in their passionate harangues, demand to know where are the Prussians? The Ministry are without exact information; their opponents accept the silence of events as pointing to danger; proclaim the country has been brought to the brink of the abyss, either by the recklessness of late advisers, or by treason. The nation does not certainly desire that any party will discount the perils the country will be called upon hereafter to pronounce as to the manner its future destinies will be directed. It wishes to reserve the forms of government for time of peace. The Left clearly want to overthrow immediately the existing order of things. This haste would be calamitous, as France is not equal to carry on two wars at once. A truce is desirable before that great measure; the people will take in its own hands after their victory, or after their defeat. Besides, is not the Chamber itself now really the Government? It calls the Ministers, and they respond: they act as vigilant clerks who have put aside their political colors, to transact business. Every Cabinet Minister is not a genius—but genius is rare, and France is *presse*. There is no more personal power. The Emperor is mute in the neighborhood of Rheims; no one ever speaks of him; he proposes nothing, orders nothing, but signs his demand to have the honor (accordedly to command the cavalry under MacMahon.

As to the state of things at the front, nothing is really known, except by Generals Palikao and Trochu—able men—daring pilots in extremity. They call upon the nation to have patience, hope, confidence. But the people, when they are supplied with no dispatches, fear the worst. The particulars of the eleven hours' fight on the 18th, before Gravellotte or Rezonville, are yet officially unknown to the public—it is from the foreign press the news is obtained, and such seems to be, that Bazaine is surrounded at Metz; that MacMahon's corps is endeavoring to reach him, but that the armies of Prince Frederick Charles and the King's under Steinmetz, block the way. The communications are completely cut off with Paris, and the blockade must be wonderfully severe when not a "runner" can bring any news. In the meantime, the Crown Prince is believed by some to be marching on Paris. He may meet MacMahon once more, or be allowed to push on, and resisted outside of Paris, where he will meet, not the bravest of his enemies, for every Frenchman falls a hero, but the bitterest. To avoid leaving anything useful to the invaders, MacMahon, before quitting Chalons, ordered all tents, forage and provisions to be burned. The imperial model farm had some oxen and over 7,000 sheep; these were slaughtered and distributed among the inhabitants of Rheims. If Prince Charles be cut off from his supplies, harassed as he will be by clouds of guerrillas, an armed and incensed peasantry, his warriors may be regarded as *enfants-perdus*.

And if he sits down under the fortifications of Paris? No doubt Count Moltke has provided for this eventuality. But in striking at the heart of France he must oppose the culminated phrenzy of the people. His reception will be warm; the death-grapple more terrible than any yet which has occurred.

General Trochu, the almost Dictator of Paris, is firmness and tranquillity itself, who has the full confidence of the citizens and defenders. He has but one duty—to save his bleeding country. He is no alarmist; has no fear. But he will stop at nothing to prepare Paris against attack. He does not mind what the journals write; the opposition papers suppressed, he would willing see them at work again. He orders that all "useless mouths" leave the city, and women, children, the aged and infirm are conveyed gratuitously to every part of the country beyond the misery of war zone. He only wants fighting men and to have them well fed. Strangers having no business must depart. The razzia against the liberated thieves, prostitutes and other social outcasts *commenced* yesterday. Upwards of 2,000 were seized, and were afforded the opportunity of shaking off the dust of their feet against Paris. It was a pitiable sight for humanity to witness the fallen women defile along Rue Lafayette, indulging in oaths and obscene language. Paris is now a vast houshold in process of removing. The railway termini are blocked up with piles of baggage; women and children patiently awaiting the trains to be made up to convey them to places of refuge. The strangers, forming the male part of the population, do not believe the Prussians can arrive before Paris, and will not credit it till they can witness some of their videttes, and are resolved not to leave till the gates are ordered to be closed. As for provisions, the city is perfectly supplied. The farmers in the neighborhood are bringing in their grain, etc., to be stored, and have received instructions to burn every other produce on their homesteads on the first approach of the enemy. It does seem that every citizen has by magic become a soldier and devotes his day to drill. The fortifications are in apple-pie order, and the sailors will act as they did before Sebastopol. General Trochu is ubiquity itself. He seems never to sleep. He reviewed the splendid *Garde Mobile* ere yesterday in their camp at St. Maur; was delighted with their efficiency, and they with him, as they welcomed him enthusiastically as a saviour of the country. The Bois de Boulogne will not be cut down, except at the last extremity. All obstructions within range of the guns have been removed. Sad desolation, but the moment is not for pity, but to strike quick and strong.

There are a great many wounded soldiers in the Paris hospitals whom it may be necessary to remove. In the streets it is harrowing these splendid zouaves hobbling on crutches and sticks, their pale features bursting through the coat of bronze, and pain every where visible. The grounds of the Tuileries have new tents, devoted to receive the wounded, a model hospital. The Empress visits the sick, and cheers them with a kindly word, but she herself has need of much consolation. One of the saddest spectacles I ever witnessed was yesterday. It was the funeral of an infant, carried by two *croque-morts* in their too well-known "black ark." Over the little coffin was the white pall, a bouquet of white flowers, and a wreath in keeping. The cortege was small. a mother in tears, with a child by each hand, and the husband, with musket on arm, knapsack on back, and his ration-loaf strapped across. It brought war home to men's business and bosoms with a terrible truthfulness.

Next to the enemy, the Paris journals devote the most attention to the London Times, which they attack for its unfair diatribes against France, with a holy hate. Unfortunately the French press have got themselves to believe that the "journal of the city" represents all England—leads the nation by the nose. The *bells alliance* is becoming dissolved, and John Bull being rapidly relegated to the friendship felt for him fifty-five years ago.

The La Villette rioters, four, condemned to death by drum-head court martial, for attempting an insurrection in the city, have had their appeal rejected. Their application for mercy to the Empress Regent will share a similar fate, and to-morrow they will be shot. The Prussian spy, also condemned to death, will succeed them. The rumors that some of the ladies in the *entourage* of the Empress, had lent themselves as spies to the Court at Berlin, is denied. But the excitement has had the consequence of making all functionaries exasperated their *personnel*. Bazaine is said to have discovered his valet to be a Prussian, and since the attempt to assassinate MacMahon, in the center of his camp, every vigor is employed to indicate spies. It is dangerous for one to stop even to admire a public building, and to be seen taking *notes*; is *prima facie* evidence of aiding the enemy.

The donations for the wounded, and the wives and families of those suffering by the loss or draft of the "bread-winner," continue to be satisfactory. The collecting boxes, as thick as autumn leaves, yield 4,000 francs a day, and occasionally a 1,000 franc note turns up in them. Vans fly through the streets, collecting old linen for the hospitals. Some of these Vans, with splendid horses superbly caparisoned, belong to the great shops, which announce, at the same time, that the "wind of the season has arrived," and great bargains are to be had. In the name of the Prophet—flags!

The loan of 750,000,000 francs has been a great success. The patriotism of Paris covered it in a day and a half, and would have done so in a few hours, were the pecuniary facilities to receive the subscriptions sufficient. France will give her last centime, as well as her last drop of blood, to wipe out her invaders.

There was a disgraceful scene at the railroad terminus at Rheims, by three hundred camp-stragglers, among whom were forty French soldiers. They attacked the goods depot, broke open the merchandise, scattered provisions and cartridges at the heads of the authorities, and pillaged the baggage of the Emperor and the officers. Fifty of the band have been arrested and will be shot.

The Marquis of Hertford died on Thursday. He was a Parisian celebrity—a true Boulevardier. His immense wealth and celebrated picture galleries are bequeathed to his son, Wallace. He leaves to the Prince Imperial his beautiful Chalet in the Bois de Boulogne. For some time past the Marquis was really kept alive by music. An eminent mastro fiddled his pains away.

The animals in the Zoological Gardens have been moved into a place of safety. Some have been sent to Brussels, and the rest to the City Gardens. If Bismarck be caught, he will certainly be tossed to the lions.

BOURRIETT.

Bismarck's Speech to the Victorious Germans—He Gives all the Honor to Moltke.

SEDAN, September 5.—The following is the speech of Count Bismarck, made to the victorious soldiers in the Germam camp immediately after the surrender of Napoleon had been communicated to them. The feeling of the troops as they surrounded the carriage of the Count was of indescribable joy and gladness: "I have done nothing to assist in obtaining the glorious successes which have attended the arms of our united soldiers. Address yourselves and praises to our noble King William, and the able warrior, Count Moltke, whom alone deserve the honor and glory of what has been accomplished by the surrender of Marshal McMahon and the Emperor of the French. But wait—I had forgotten—I have done one thing: I have so acted in my diplomacy that all the South-German States have joined and aided us with all their power in men and money. It is to them, and the brave Bavarians and the Wurtemburgers, that we owe the crowning climacteric of to-day's result.

THE EX-EMPEROR'S NONCHALANCE—VENDRESSE, September 5.—The Emperor Napoleon, in going to meet King William, exhibited the utmost *nonchalance*, smoking his favorite cigarette up to the time of the interview.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, September 10, 1870.

Senate called to order by President Conley.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

The unfinished business of yesterday being the consideration of the bill to prevent trains being run on railroads on the Sabbath day, was resumed.

Mr. Dunning opposed the bill and the substitute.

Mr. Speer advocated the passage of the bill in an earnest and pungent effort.

Mr. Nunnally opposed the bill, and moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Mr. Hinton favored the original bill offered by Mr. Smith, of the 36th. The effort was an eloquent one.

Mr. Griffin, of the 21st, offered an amendment: "Nor shall any man compel his horse, mule or servant to work on the Sabbath day."

Mr. Nunnally offered an amendment providing that any person or persons using a horse or horses and carriage on the Sabbath day for pleasure shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under sections 4223 of Irwins Code.

Mr. Griffin withdrew his amendment in favor of Mr. Nunnally's.

Mr. Bruton offered an amendment to prevent the wicked practice of hunting coons after 12 o'clock on Saturday night; prohibit rabbit hunting and playing marbles on Sunday by boys. Ruled out of order.

Mr. Burns opposed the bill.

Mr. Candler, in a masterly manner, replied to the attacks made upon the bill.

Mr. Smith, of the 36th, the author of the measure, supported it in an able and earnest manner.

Mr. Holcombe made a facetious and humorous speech.

Bradley entered into a learned discussion on the difference between Sabbath and Sunday.

The vote was then had upon Mr. Nunnally's motion to indefinitely postpone, which was lost.

The vote was then taken upon Mr. Nunnally's amendment, which was lost.

Mr. Mathews supported the original bill in a plain, common sense view of the matter.

The vote was then taken upon the substitute with the following result:

Yeas—Bowers, Brock, Candler, Colman, Corbitt, Crayton, Fain, Griffin, (21st) Holcombe, Mathews, Merrell, Richardson, Sherman, Smith, (7th) Smith, (36th) Stringer, Wellborn, Welch, Wooten—20.

Nays—Bruton, Burns, Dunning, Griffin, (6th) Hinton, Jones, Jordan, McArthur, Nunnally—9.

The bill to change the time of holding the sessions of the Supreme Court was read and passed. Changed to third Monday in January and June.

The bill to amend the charter of the Savannah, Skidaway and Seaboard Railroad read and passed.

Motion to take up for consideration all railroad bills prevailed.

House bill to incorporate the Polk State Quarry Railroad Company, and grant State aid to the same, read the third time and passed.

To amend the act to incorporate the Cherokee Wesleyan Male and Female Institute, of Cave Spring, read and passed.

To loan the credit of the State to the Marietta, Canton and Ellijay Railroad, read and parsed.

Mr. Speer introduced a bill to authorize the Governor to appoint three commissioners to examine into the condition of the banks of the State, and make semi-annual statements.

Senate adjourned until Monday morning, ten o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, September 10.

House met at the usual hour, Speaker McWhorter in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Crumley.

The journal of yesterday was read.

By request of the chairman of the Committee on the Asylum for the Blind, Mr. Fowler was added to that committee.

Mr. Bethune was also added to the Committee on the Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. Hall, chairman of the Finance Committee, recommended the passage of the following bills, to-wit:

To incorporate the Augusta and Louisville Railroad.

To incorporate the North Georgia and North Carolina Railroad.

Also, a bill to fix and define the fees of ordinaries, surveyors, etc., in setting apart a homestead, etc.

Also, a bill to pay A. W. Bethune as clerk.

He recommended that the following bills do not pass, to-wit:

A bill to amend an act to loan the credit of the State to the South Georgia and Florida Railroad Company.

A bill to appropriate $30,000 to pay for publishing and printing done for this State.

He also recommended that the bill to incorporate the Great Western Railroad Company do pass.

Mr. Cleghorn, chairman of the Committee on New Counties and county lines, recommended the passage of the bill to change the line between Henry and Butts counties.

A message from the Senate was received saying that the following bills had been passed by that body, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate the town of Jeffersonville.

Also, a bill to incorporate the town of Gainesville.

Also, a bill to repeal section 415 Revised Code.

Also, a bill to amend an act to permit owners of lands on both sides of the rivers Ocotanaula, Coosawatie, etc., to erect mill and fish dams.

Mr. Hamilton, chairman of the Committee on Corporations, recommended that the following bills do pass, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate the town of Boston.

Also, a bill to incorporate the town of Hepzibah.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Polk County Mining and Iron Manufacturing Company.

Also, a bill to incorporate the town of Camilla.

Also, a bill to incorporate the town of Norcross.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Perseverance Mining Company of Paulding county.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Commercial Gas Light Company of Savannah.

Also, a bill to amend an act to facilitate the sale of real estate, etc.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Georgia Agricultural Banking Company.

A large number of bills were read the second time and referred to appropriate committees.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Gober, Gardner, Brassels and Humber.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 A. M. Monday.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—No member of Congress who cannot take the Ironclad oath will be admitted.

Mr. Stephens' advice will be fatal, if followed.

We respectfully urge the nomination of only such as can take that oath.

SAM. J. RANDALL, Chairman.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—The Acting Commissioner has decided that every cutting machine used manufacturing tobacco, whether worked by hand or any other kind of power, must be bonded in the sum of $3,000.

Tobacco kegs must be so constructed as to leave space around the center and between the hoops as to admit of attaching stamps, as prescribed in regulations, series 5, No. 8.

The Bureau will not admit of stamping any kind of wooden package on the head.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, September 10.—The Board of Health adopted the following:

Whereas, The Board has learned that yellow fever prevails in New Orleans to an alarming extent, vessels thence must stop at Lazareto for treatment, as prescribed by section 4 of Health Laws of 1818.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 10.—The Ministers of Finance, War and Foreign Affairs will go to Tours. Gambetta remains here, but will send a delegate to Toura.

It is believed even if communication is cut off, the authorities have arranged to correspond between Tours and Paris.

The Diplomatic Corps will depart for Tours to-day.

A number of fine houses around Paris were burned by order of the authorities.

The secretary of the Bank of France says the crown-jewels are not there. The government took care to have them placed safely within the city.

A letter from Strasbourg says the condition of the city is better than supposed. They have plenty ammunition and food for two months.

Some formidable gun boats are arriving here from Toulon. They draw little water, and are heavily armed.

A large number of cavalry have reached Versailles from Sedan, and will resume active service after a short rest. They will watch the environs of Paris.

A mob has threatened the Figaro newspaper.

The Republic has been recognized by Italy and Spain.

Heavy rains have retarded the Prussians, and trees are cut down to impede their progress.

The Garde Mobile attacked them, killing and capturing many.

The Garde Nationale guard the ramparts at night.

Gustave Flourens is here.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 10.—The King of Prussia has given orders for Napoleon to be treated as the Sovereign of France.

Lord Lyon's visit to the King's headquarters is denied.

A correspondent of the Standard, writing from Paris, says:

"The Prussians, with their 600,000 men, cannot successfully besiege Paris."

It is said that the casualties of the war number 400,000, more than half of whom are dead or maimed for life.

The Closing Hours of the Corps Legislatif.

PARIS, September 5.—The following is a sketch of the proceedings of the Corps Legislatif on Saturday night and Sunday morning, previous to the closing session already reported. The Corps Legislatif, which had only taken a recess, reassembled at half-past one Sunday morning, after the exciting session in the evening, in which the Minister had explained the situation. President Schneider said: Painful and grave news was communicated to us during the evening, and as the President of the House, I had a double duty to perform toward it and the nation. By an urgent demand on the part of a great number of my colleagues, you have been called together in extraordinary session. I allow, therefore, the floor to the Minister of War, that he may finish the statement which he began at this morning's sitting.

Count Palikao said: I have the painful mission to inform you why my words before must have foreshadowed the news which was only semi-official, now become official. After heroic efforts the army has been rolled back into Sedan, and been encompassed there by such superior forces that it has been obliged to capitulate. The Emperor has been made prisoner. In view of this news it will be impossible to enter upon a serious discussion of consequences these events may involve, when I have been forced to leave by bed to attend this sitting, and my colleagues have no opportunity to deliberate.

President Schneider proposed an adjournment until to-day at noon. He said the situation imposed on him great duties, and he would fill them, but the Ministry not having yet been able to deliberate, and each one needing time to think over carefully the grave resolution which the occasion needed, he thought it would be wise to adjourn.

Jules Favre said if the Chamber is of opinion that, in the grievous and grave situation described by the Minister of War, it should adjourn until noon, I will not oppose it, but we believe it our duty to seize the occasion to lay before the House a proposition which the exciting situation demands. We will not add one word to the text which we now lay before you. We move that the Chamber adopt the following resolution:

"That Louis Napoleon Bonaparte and his dynasty be declared to have forfeited the powers which the nation conferred on them; that there shall be chosen an Executive Committee, composed of members, the number of which shall be fixed by this Chamber, which shall be vested with full powers necessary to repel invasion and drive the enemy from the soil; that General Trochu, Governor of Paris, be charged exclusively with the defense of the capital."

The reading of these resolutions were listened to with profound silence. A single voice was raised. It was that of M. Picard.

"We have not the power," said he, "to pronounce the dechesnce."

President Schneider returned to his proposal to adjourn the sitting until noon, on account of the gravity of what had happened.

The Corps Legislatif agreed, and the sitting was adjourned.

SCENE IN THE FRENCH SENATE.—The Senate met at fifteen minutes past 12, Rouher presiding. Most of the Senators were in their places. The Archbishop of Paris was in his chair. Count Vleserke read the *procesz verbal*. A Senator asked permission to speak, and said: "If the Emperor had been victorious I would have applauded him and so would every one else to-day. He has succumbed nobly, and I still continue to cry "Vive l'Empereur." Rouher repeated the cry and it was taken up by a number of Senators.

Rouher said that in the face of events no grave he wished immediately to convene the Senate, and he proposed that it remain permanently in session. He said that there was no need to tell them what those events were, as they already knew, but it remained for the Senate to await the results of the deliberations of the Legislatif Corps. But let us deliberate also. I am convinced that if a proposition is made to the Legislatif Corps and is laid before the Senate, it will be unanimously rejected. The Legislatif body, said he, is now deliberating. I await their communication, and I propose to the Senate to suspend proceedings until this communication is received The proceedings were accordingly suspended.

Startling Advices from Austria.

Special to the New York Herald]

VIENNA, September 6.—Great excitement and anxiety are manifested in political circles consequent on the events at the theatre of war. The wonderful victories of Prussia are regarded with alarm by the Austrian government. It is evidently a growing disposition on the part of the German portion of the kingdom to incline toward the united and powerful Germany establishe l by the war. There are rumors that Von Beust favors federal as the only means of satisfying the different nationalities. The majority of the Diet of Prague favors a confederation.

☞ The Chicago Times says it is a tolerably safe thing, when one meets a Wisconsin man now-a-days, to ask him who the other candidates are in his Congressional district. That used to be the way here when the Radicals had the power.

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF POND, BEACH & CO is dissolved E. B. Pond will continue the business, and is alone authorized TO SETTLE ALL CLAIMS. E. B. POND.

Atlanta, Ga., September 8, 1870—4t

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,

Ten rods on right of Passenger Depot.

Fare ..... $2 per day.

A. L. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.

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"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being, around which revolves all that makes existence happy. When this source is corrupted the painful effects are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it It exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Drop y, Syphilitic Affections, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though sometimes producing a cure, often prove injurious and entails misery in after life The long known luxurious properties of these so called alterative and purifiers has led the philanthropical men of science to explore the arcana of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possesses the power of eradicating these Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the source —the Current of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for Syphilis, with its train of evils, this compound is the only sure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are unstrung, and countenance downcast

The Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT

is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your dejected countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent cathartics, it is adapted to general use. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it; the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood

USE

DR. TUTT'S

Extract of Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system; and banishes the languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year. It acts promptly on the

Liver and Kidneys,

Producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

PREPARED BY

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THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Soreness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., Dec. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,

T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., Oct. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. S. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. For myself I will say this medicine is in my family for twenty years. I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Wholesale Druggist, General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs, nov24-d1y West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S

GREAT

GERMAN BITTERS.

THE

Purest Medicated Cordial

OF

THE AGE.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German tonic.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures "never well" people.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives an appetite.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives energy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the blood.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Spring Medicine.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the bowels.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the torpid Liver.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, best Physicians recommend.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Debility.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a better Remedy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May 1869.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.—Gentlemen: I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters." I regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer.

J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. Wyly, Pemberton, Taylor & Co. and A. J. West & Co.

ATLANTA, GA.,

Wholesale Agents for Lippman's Great German Bitters.

—10—

Lippman's Pyrafuge,

The Great Chill and Fever Expeller.

ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

NEAR GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 10, 1869.

MR. LIPPMAN—Dear Sir:

Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The bearer himself was cured of a two years old chill and fever, and his whole family. It has never failed in a single case. Yours respectfully,

WM. F. ROBERT.

Read the Following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,

GRIFFIN, GA., February 8, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used Prof. H. S Kayton's "Oil of Life" in my family, in a case of aggravated Neuralgia in the Face, and after three applications it gave permanent relief.

WM. M. CLINE, Mayor.

may15-d&w1y

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-soled, Box-toed, Water proof, Light stiff, or Flange of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the fix-st English Sole Leather and Prime Gaiters of all descripti on made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & BRO.

apr28—d1y jan28-d1y

W. C. NEWMAN. JOHN S. FAIN

NEWMAN & FAIN,

Contractors and Builders,

(Office up-stairs over R. H. Goodman's Store.)

NO. 38 PEACHTREE STREET,

july24-d3m ATLANTA, GA.

CATALOGUES COTTON UP IN THE MOST approved style at THE CONSTITUTION office.

BILL-HEADS, LABELS, LETTER-HEADS, and in fact every variety of Ornamental Printing done at THE CONSTITUTION office. Call and see specimens.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

AFTER the 10th instant, I am instructed by the Council to close the Books, and issue Double Tax Executions against defaulters—this I shall certainly do. Pay promptly, and save yourself costs, time and trouble.

FRANK T. RYAN, Receiver and Collector.

aug2-dtillsept10

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,

2d. For its Unequaled Durability,

3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.

Lastly for its Economy.

☞ It COSTS LESS to paint with Buck Lead than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.

2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.

3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.

Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try it and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers,

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

feb28-d1y

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. R. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block,

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 79 and 81 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to infor the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

BLASCOW & BEROUD, July1-d1y French Dyers.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INS. CO.

—NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the Stock system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $100 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the UNIVERSAL, the sum of $11,761, payable on his decease. This sum, paid to a company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $5,000—because, *immediately secured*, in favor of the UNIVERSAL, $2,277.

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a reduction of *twenty-five* per cent. in the rate of premium, the same amount of money will secure a policy *thirty-three and one third* per cent. greater, and likewise that a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the rate of premium is precisely equivalent to an *annual cash dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent. payable in advance*, or to a dividend of *forty-five per cent.* payable at the end of five years.

By the *Stock* plan the *full cash effect* of the premium is immediately secured to the insured, the Company taking all the risk. By the Mutual plan the full value of the insurance of the premium paid, is not secured to the policy-holder, who takes a portion of the risk himself.

THE PREMIUMS

charged by the Universal are as low as the actual experience of insured life in this country will justify, and on the ordinary Life and Ten-Year Non-forfeiture policies are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

Special attention is asked to our "*

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION. DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 11, 1870.

Judge Stephens' Letter.

The Augusta Constitutionalist and Rome Commercial endorse Mr. Stephens' letter. The Macon Telegraph and Messenger condemns it.

☞ Madgeburg, where Napoleon is to take up his residence, is a fortified town of Prussia, eighty miles west of Berlin, on the banks of the Elbe. It is one of the strongest fortifications of Germany.

☞ The Louisville Courier-Journal gives notice that it will oppose any amendment to the constitution compelling negroes to wear their hair straight. That is a risky position to assume, but the Courier-Journal is prepared to take the consequences.

Select Eligibles.

In passing a resolution, recommending the Democrats of Georgia to nominate candidates for Congress and the Legislature, eligible under existing laws, the Executive Committee of that State acted wisely and well. Give the enemy ground on which to plant their pieces in the coming Congress, and the day is ours.—*Philadelphia Age.*

The War Over.

Belknap, in his speech at Des Moines, said "the war is over." It may be among soldiers, but Radicalism is firing away as savagely as ever. The war will never be over with them so long as office can be gained by exciting the animosities of ignorance, or stirring up the passions of the malevolent. *Chicago Times.*

Louis Napoleon.

Louis Napoleon, son of Louis Bonaparte a brother of the Great Napoleon, and Hortense Beauharnais, the daughter of Josephine, was born at Paris on the 20th April, 1808. His near relationship to the Emperor rendered it not impossible that, upon a failure of more direct heirs, he might at some future period inherit the Empire of France. Hence his birth was celebrated with great enthusiasm, and he was baptized at Fontainbleau, his uncle Napoleon I., and the Empress Maria Louisa officiating as sponsors to the ceremonial. Louis was seven years old when the battle of Waterloo was fought, which disaster prostrated the empire of Napoleon I. Immediately afterwards the mother of Louis left France, and took up her abode at Augsburg, in Bavaria. Thence she went with Louis to Arenemburg, in Switzerland. At this place, Louis began his studies, and in order to improve himself in the military art, he visited the camp at Thurn, and engaged actively in every species of military exercise.

While he was here prosecuting his studies, the revolution of 1830, which placed Louis Phillippe upon the throne, broke out at Paris. The King of Rome, son of the Emperor, and Charles Bonaparte, elder brother of Louis, having died before this event, Louis became the legitimate heir of the great Emperor. He remained in Switzerland and continued the prosecution of his studies. About this time he published a work called *Considerations Militaires Sur la Suipe.* The merit of this work was such as to procure for him from the Swiss Cantons the title and dignity of *Citizen of the Republic* During this time the mother of Louis was very much straitened in her circumstances, and was scarcely able to educate her son. As Queen of Holland, she had possessed great wealth, but now nothing remained to her but one valuable diamond necklace. Necessity at length forced her to raise money by the sale of this piece of jewelry. She offered it to the family of Louis Phillippe, who gave her for it the sum of seven hundred thousand francs, though she asked for it only four hundred thousand. This relieved the wants of the unfortunate Hortense, and preserved her from future distress. Louis Napoleon had, from his earliest years, it is said, felt a presentiment that he should one day sit upon the throne of his great uncle.

Whether this be true or not, he certainly aspired to that high distinction, and began his intrigues with the army of France to overthrow Louis Phillippe. He succeeded in winning over Vaudry, the commandant of Strasbourg, who entered actively and extensively into the conspiracy. On the 29th October, 1836, they attempted to carry their plans into execution. Louis crossed the frontiers and entered Strasbourg to meet the disaffected spirits who were to join him. The movement ended in a complete abortion, and its leader and his associates found themselves prisoners. Louis was tried and condemned to death, but the intercession of his mother saved his life, and he was banished to the United States. After spending some time in New York, in dissipation, he was recalled from this disreputable life by the news of his mother's dangerous illness. He embarked for Europe and hastened to the bedside of his mother at Arenemburg. She died, and scarcely had her funeral ceremonies ended when the King of France demanded the expulsion of Louis from the Swiss Cantons. He thence took refuge in England, where he repeated the life which he led in the United States, and was reduced to such pecuniary distress as to compel him to resort to the most ignoble expedients to relieve them. But although he was an impoverished exile, he was still moved by the ambition that he would one day fulfill his destiny as ruler of France. This idea had taken possession of him and never left his thoughts.

Accordingly, in 1840, he made another attempt at revolution in France. He landed, with a few followers, at Boulogne, and was again arrested by the military authorities. Louis Phillippe, no doubt, supposing him a mere mad-cap, again spared his life, and sent him as a prisoner to the Fortress of Ham, where he was detained for the space of six years. His sentence was imprisonment for life. While a prisoner in that fortress he published several works which reflected credit upon him as an author. On the 2d of May, 1847, he made his escape, disguised in the garb of one of the workmen, from the Fortress of Ham, and made his way through Belgium to England again.

The discontent which existed in France against the government of Louis Phillippe finally exploded in the sudden revolution which drove him from the throne. Louis Napoleon hastened to Paris, but upon his arrival there the Provisional authorities notified him that his presence was embarrassing to the new government, and requested him to depart. But notwithstanding he was thus compelled to leave the capital, he was returned as a deputy to the Chambers. Lamartine retired from his position as head of the Provisional Government, and Louis was elected President of France by seven millions of votes. The dream of his youth was about to be realized. It was not long before he surprised the world by the ability and wisdom with which he administered the government. He took rank at once among the most successful rulers of Europe. His administration of affairs restored public confidence, infused life and activity into commerce and manufactures, and France began to flourish as she had flourished before.

We shall not attempt to investigate the causes which afterwards prompted Louis Napoleon, by the celebrated *coup d'etat* of December, 1851, to make himself Emperor of France. Opinion is divided on the question, whether he was justified in thus overthrowing the Republic. Suffice it to say, the *coup d'etat* was successful, and in three days the throne of Napoleon was established throughout France. From this proud position, during more than eighteen years, he controled the destinies of France, and proved himself the peer of any of the crowned heads of Europe, if not superior to them all.

The war with Austria, which resulted in the liberation and consolidation of the Italian States, and the great Crimean war, in which the haughty Nicholas was humbled, illustrate the history of Louis Napoleon's empire. It is said that his diplomacy brought about the dispute between the Sultan and the Czar, which ended in the capture of Sebastopol; and that his motive was revenge for the contempt with which Nicholas treated his accession to the empire. The war, no doubt, was the result of his diplomacy, and by his diplomacy England was made to participate in it, but the political reasons are sufficient to account for it without resorting to mere personal motives. Whatever may have been the motives of Louis Napoleon, whether personal or political, in originating this great war, it is certain that he bore off the glory of its successfully termination. England played a minor part in the drama.

In January, 1853, the nuptials of Louis Napoleon and Eugenie de Mortijo, Countess and Duchess of Teba, were celebrated with great pomp in Paris. She was at the time of her marriage 26 years of age, and in the bloom of beauty and loveliness. Louis had been repulsed in his efforts to form an alliance with some one of the Royal Houses in Europe, and resolved that he would not be subjected to this mortification any more.

Louis Napoleon's position amongst the crowned heads of Europe was established. His great abilities as a ruler commanded their respect. He was their equal, though he could not boast of the legitimacy of blood which the rulers of Europe recognize. He was received in England with all the ceremonial pomp of royalty as the guest of Victoria, and England's Queen and her royal consort returned the compliment, and Paris put on her gayest and most brilliant attire to receive them, and never before had such scenes of festivity been witnessed in that proud city.

On the 16th of March, 1856, one hundred and one discharges of cannon announced the birth of the Prince (as he was afterwards entitled) of Algeria—the representative of the Napoleonic dynasty—vain and deceitful promise!

The last years of Louis Napoleon's reign seem to have been devoted mainly to the establishment of the succession. This has been the subject of his anxiety and his endeavors. Holding the reins of military power with firm grasp, he has resorted to every means to popularize the Empire. His last great stroke of policy was the *plebiscitum*, by which he sought to secure his dynasty by a vote of the people. That measure proposed reforms—concessions of power—but its chief object was to secure the Empire to his son.

During the period of Louis Napoleon's reign, another power in Europe loomed up in gigantic proportions, and it became evident, year after year, that a collision between France and Prussia was inevitable. The impending conflict at last came, and scarce a month passed away before the power of Napoleon III. was broken and France humbled in the dust. The late Emperor is a prisoner of war, and the Boy Prince a fugitive from his native land; and Paris shouts *vive la Republique*, while Prussia's armed hosts are marching to her gates. *Sic transit gloria, etc.*

It is a singular historical fact, that during the last two hundred years no Prince, born heir apparent to the throne of France, has enjoyed his inheritance. It remains to be seen whether this will be the fate of the Prince of Algeria.

SUNDAY READING.

Women of the Bible.

By Sybil.

NO. V—JEPHTHAH'S DAUGHTER.

Of all the personal sketches traced in Bible history, we find none more sadly touching than that of Jephthah's daughter.

There is just enough of mystery enwrapping the subject to cause us to approach it with something of awe and indecision.

She was very young and lovely, the only child of her father, who regarded her with that excessive fondness we always see exhibited towards anything very rare and precious.

Brilliant in intellect and vivacious in disposition, she was not only his idol, but the admiration of all with whom she came in contact. Her love for her father was only equaled by her pride in his honor; and we can but pause in wonder, enthralled and fascinated with the idea of one so young displaying such fortitude and amiability. When a woman has passed the meridian of life, has quaffed deeply from the chalice of sorrow, as well as the cup of joy, we do not deem it a thing so very extraordinary that she should signalize herself by some act of unusual self-abnegation; but for one in the rosy dawn of youth, to whom the future seems all bright and glowing, whose hopes, like the eagle's flight, soar beyond human ken, whose blissful anticipations are without limit, it is indeed a spectacle on which to gaze—is calculated to excite the wonder of both men and angels.

We are not inclined to coincide with those who believe the sacrifice of Jephthah's daughter to have been a literal burnt-offering to the Lord, for there is something too revolting in the thought; but we fully agree with those who deem it a dedication of her whole life to the service of God in solitude—something similar to the conventual life of the present day—only, perhaps, attended with a more perfect and entire exclusion from human association. And this, in our view calls for more heroism and firmness than would the immolation of life on the literal altar of death, for who would not prefer that the body should repose in dreamless sleep, and the spirit go back to its Giver and mingle with other immortals, than cling together for years in solitude, which the separation of the two alone can terminate.

"And Jephthah vowed a vow unto the Lord, and said, if thou shalt without fail deliver the children of Ammon into mine hands, then it shall be that whatsoever cometh forth of the doors of my house to meet me, when I return in peace, shall surely be the Lord's."

Rash Jephthah! little didst thou dream, when thus entreating for success, and, as it were, offering the Almighty hire for help, how sore would be thy punishment for such presumption! Why not have thrown thyself simply on His mercy, trusting His wisdom to do all things right?

The long and bloody contest was over; and Jephthah, having been in every battle victorious, even to the entire subjection of Ammon, returns to his home glowing with triumph. "And behold his daughter came out to meet him with timbrels and with dances; and it came to pass, when he saw her, he rent his clothes and said: Alas, my daughter, thou hast brought me very low, for I have opened my mouth unto the Lord and I cannot go back."

Ah! how crushed he felt! His triumphant rejoicings were in a moment changed to wails of woe and anguish, and he would gladly have sacrificed himself, could he but have spared that youthful bud of promise, who had given him so joyous a welcome home.

But she shrinks not. Where can we find a parallel to her noble reply:

"And she said unto him, My father, if thou hast opened thy mouth unto the Lord, do to me according to that which hath proceeded out of thy mouth, for as much as the Lord hath taken vengeance for thee of thine enemies."

No reproaches escaped her lips that he should have vowed so rash a vow—no bitter repinings that her cruel fate could not be averted—no childish tears wept out on his bosom rendered Jephthah's hard task still harder, but, with womanly pride and sublime faith, she cheerfully and gracefully acquiesced, even suggesting what she knew would be to him a comfort—the putting off for two months the execution of her sentence, as he had not specified any particular time for the offering of the sacrifice he had vowed.

What a beautiful example of fortitude, patience and filial love! The young and tender maiden relieving her grief-stricken father of the necessity of preparing for what was so great a trial to him, by taking the management of every little detail upon herself. Calling her young friends around her, she makes the most of her time by entering heartily into their enjoyments for the brief season allowed her. In all probability the greater portion of the time was passed in making provision for her father's future comfort, that he might miss, as little as possible, her hitherto thoughtful care for him, and when the trying hour of parting came, it was she who supported and consoled him rather than he her.

This is perhaps one of the most striking examples of entire self-abnegation that has ever been on record in either sacred or profane history, and one, taken in all its features, most calculated to call forth our warmest admiration and most heart-felt sympathies.

Atlanta, Georgia.

The State University.

ATHENS, September 8, 1870.

Editors Constitution: Those among the students who love the University, look on THE CONSTITUTION as eminently the friend of the institution. To you have been sent, more than to any other editor, communications relative to the college. Hence it is that your journal has twenty subscribers among us where other journals have one. Hence it is that your word is among us the political oracle. It will not be inappropriate, then, if at this time, when the Chronicle and Sentinel is publishing libels on the University, and while the Telegraph and Messenger has been copying them, some correction is sought to be made through your columns.

The libels, alluded to, represent that the secret societies of the University form a discourteous and despotic clique—which produces among the students discord and faction.

A word or two as to the character of the members of these bodies will best contradict these false assertions. Ever since there have been secret societies here, the Honor Men have belonged to them. At the last commencement it appeared from the printed list that only two, who belonged to a secret society, failed to rise with distinction. These facts are indications of their intellectual calibre. Again: Most of the members of these societies belong to the church; and the candidates for the ministry have always been members of the secret societies. This is a guarantee of their moral worth.

Now, we ask, is it reasonable to suppose that such men would be guilty of the meanness and unjustness charged upon them?

The trustees at their last meeting took up the subject of secret societies and decided in their favor. Strange that correspondents should be wiser than the trustees. Some are apt to imagine that *secret* clubs are necessarily clandestine. But secresy is the soul of all great objects. The Masonic fraternity is benevolent, abounding in good works, and yet is secret. The bitterest enemy of secret clubs has *never* dared to charge upon them any immorality or intemperance.

It is easy to know who wrote the slanderous articles printed in the Chronicle and Sentinel. The author is one of those disappointed men—who were not asked to join—and who in petulant pique has resolved to injure his Alma Mater in the public prints. He reminds us of that sinner who, when the flood came, climbed into the highest tree on the highest mountain, and who, as the ark floated by, asked admission but was refused. "Go on," said he to Noah, "with your d—d old ark: I don't believe it's going to be much of a shower after all." Not having been able to get in the secret society ark, he freely pours his maledictions on those who were so inconsiderate as to keep him out.

H. H.

A Voice from Henry County.

McDONOUGH, GA., September 6, 1870.

A large portion of the citizens of Henry county met this day in the Court House, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend a nominating convention, to be held in Forsyth, Georgia, on the third Wednesday in this month, to select a suitable candidate to represent this (Fourth) Congressional District, in the next Congress.

On motion of Dr. L. M. Tye, E. B. Arnold was called to the chair, and G. G. Weems requested to act as secretary.

On motion, the chair was requested to appoint two delegates and two alternates. Whereupon the chair appointed Dr. L. M. Tye and Elijah Foster delegates, and David Knott and D. W. Fife alternates. At the same time each militia district in said county be requested to send up to the Court House, on the first Tuesday in October next, five delegates to nominate a suitable candidate to represent said county in the next Legislature.

It is hoped the citizens will make a full turn out on that day.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

E. B. ARNOLD, Chairman.

G. G. WEEMS, Secretary.

Attorney-General Farrow on Prolongation.

We have already published the Era's report of the proceedings of the Radical State Executive Committee, which assembled in Atlanta last week, when an attempt was made by Attorney-General Akerman to harmonize the existing discord among them on the subject of holding an election this fall. It is manifest from the action of the committee that a majority are determined, if possible, to prevent an election. It is equally evident that in the judgment of Akerman, Farrow and other prominent members of the party, such a disregard of the plain provisions of the law on their part will be prejudicial to the Radical party at large, and will be disapproved by the Northern Radical leaders. Bullock wants to prolong his term of office, and Blodgett wants to secure his seat in the United States Senate, and both have schemes of robbery and plunder which they desire to consummate with the aid of the present bayonet packed Legislature. But since the recent State elections, the Radical party do not feel that they can afford to continue to indulge their minions to Georgia in setting the constitution and laws at defiance merely for the promotion of their own selfish purposes. Hence the mission of the Law Officer of the government of Georgia, and hence the efforts of the aspiring Farrow to overrule Bullock and Blodgett, and harmonise the party. That our readers may be informed of the true state of affairs in the Radical wigwam, we publish this morning the letter of Mr. Farrow, in which he states the action of the committee and gives a letter from Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter, Senator from Wisconsin, presenting his views on the subject of prolongation.

There are rumors that Bullock and Blodgett are making extraordinary efforts to revive their prolongation scheme in the Legislature, and that there is a prospect of its being carried through by bribery and Democratic treachery. It is to be hoped there is no foundation for these reports, though it would seem Mr. Farrow entertains serious apprehensions on the subject. His solicitude is evidently not so much for the welfare of Georgia as for that of his party, and if Bullock and his banditti should triumph in this scheme of fraud and usurpation, we will have the consolation of knowing that their temporary gain will be their party's loss. They may, by bribery and corruption, defer the day of Georgia's redemption from Radical misrule and plunder, but they will hasten the triumph of the national democracy and the restoration of the constitution.—*Savannah News.*

The Daily True Georgian, of the 6th, publishes a letter from Attorney-General Farrow, containing his resolutions against prolongation, which were rejected by the Radical State Central Committee, and urging the outsiders of his party to bring such a pressure upon the Central Committee as to compel it to endorse the late action of the General Assembly, relative to prolongation. He still hopes to reverse the decision of the Central Committee, for the purpose of "harmonizing the Republican party."

Mr. Farrow also publishes a letter from Senator Carpenter, (Radical,) of Wisconsin, who rejoices that the General Assembly has declared its opposition to the prolongation scheme.

We are glad to see Colonel Farrow aligning himself with the better class of his party, and opposing the reckless and ruinous schemes of the extremists. It is evidence to the people that he is not involved in the corruption of the Bullock-Blodgett wing, and is therefore not afraid to expose them in his efforts to preserve the national party without detriment to the State, or violence to the constitution and laws.

Though not on speaking terms with Colonel Farrow, and utterly and irreconcilably opposed to the political principles which he has embraced, we have always deemed him a gentleman, and not susceptible of the villainous motives which actuate many of his party. That he is politically ambitious, his avowed motives for opposing prolongation plainly disclose; but, at the same time, his opposition to the nefarious designs of his party leaders manifests an appreciation of his own and his State's honor, and we hope that his efforts may prove effectual in thwarting the designs of the destructionists.—*Albany News*

THE EMPRESS' DEPARTURE.—PARIS. September 6.—It is now positively asserted that the Empress left Paris Sunday evening, going to Belgium to rejoin the Prince Imperial. She quitted the place by the entrance on the quay, having with her but a servant. In the morning, Ferdinand DeLesseps, relative of the Empress, went to her and advised that she sign her abdication. She seemed to agree to this, and taking the project of the act, went to the hall, where the ministers were in council. They all declared she must not sign the paper. The Princess Clotilde, say the journals, was the last of the imperial family to leave the palace. She has gone to Belgium where her children are. It was evident from the appearance of the rooms in the palace that the departure of the Empress was hasty. It is stated that the official remaining in charge of the palace said all those whom the Empress had so favored deserted her, and not one remained to see her off. Nothing inside the palace was injured. Some of the National Guard required the cooks to prepare them a meal, and drank some of the wine in the imperial cellars, but nothing else was touched. The "N" on the railings and about the palace was torn off, or covered with rags or handkerchiefs.

Georgia News.

Talbot county is talking about an agricultural fair another year.

Bainbridge has two base ball clubs and two debating societies.

Albany has a debating club and now wants a skating rink.

Two-story beaver hats are all the rage in Columbus.

Eatonton is engaged in the amusement of gander-pulling as a past time.

Augusta has received five hundred bales of the new cotton crop.

The schooner Francis Satterly made the trip from New York to Savannah in four days.

The case of Jeff Johnson, charged with killing Mr. Jones, has been continued until the next term of Chattooga Superior Court.

It is thought that Hon. James L. Seward, of Thomasville, will be nominated for Congress by the Conservatives in the First District.

The recent tax returns show the value of the city property of Bainbridge to be $700,000. The late extension will probably increase it to nearly $1,000,000.

Seamen's wages at Savannah, at present, range at $30 per month to foreign or coast ports, with an advance of $40 and $50 to the former, and $15 to the latter ports.

A portion of the iron hull, in pieces, of the steamer Amazon, which was sunk at Sand Bar Ferry after the close of the war, has been raised and shipped to Savannah.

Mr. Rose, of the Carroll county paper mills, has invented and patented a new species of paper from a combination of cotton stalks and fine staw, which is said to be strong, durable and very cheap—even cheaper says the patentee, than other paper material.

A correspondent of the Talbotton Standard, writing from Atlanta, says that there is a great disposition to speculate in the Legislature. Among the big jobs are—To control Okefenokee Swamp; to control the State Road, with large appropriations; to get hold of all the phosphate deposits in the various rivers in the State; renewing the old debts of the State by issuing gold bonds.

Edward Burke, negro, who was found guilty at the last term of Chatham Superior Court of the offense of voluntary manslaughter, shooting and instantly killing G Knight, also colored, on the 17th of January last, at the house on Bay street, then known as the "Freedman's Hotel," and sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of ten years, has been pardoned out by Bullock.

J. Wayne Moore was indicted for forgery and also for larceny after a trust delegated and trust reposed, upon each of which he plead guilty, and on the 13th of June last he was sentenced by Judge Schley, of Savannah, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for four years in the forgery case and three years in the larceny case. A few days ago he was pardoned by Bullock and is now at large.

Richard Roberson, in his remarks or confession, declared that Cudjo Fye, who was the head of all their clubs, openly stated to his meeting that he had seen Governor Bullock, and that he was acting altogether by his orders, and of course he would protect them in what they were doing. Roberson further said, had he not believed that he was acting under the Governor's orders that he never would have joined or aided in the insurrection.

About the 31st ult., Patrick Higgins, who was under sentence to the penitentiary from Savannah, for the term of twenty years, for the offense of voluntary manslaughter, shooting and killing his wife, came to his death by suffocation by the caving in of an excavation upon which he was engaged at the time. Pat was the man who was said to be a dypsomaniac, and as such had a right to kill anybody when drunk.

A special session of the Superior Court was held in Louisville, commencing on Wednesday last, at which time the leaders in the late insurrectionary troubles were placed upon trial—the head centre and leading spirit, Cudjo Fye or Lowry, together with Richard Roberson, Fye's Lieutenant and second in command. The prisoners, through their counsel, plead guilty to the charge (insurrection) and by consent of counsel were recommended to the mercy of the court by the jury, which saved Cudjo from hanging. The penalty imposed by Judge Gibson upon Cudjo is twenty years in the State prison. Roberson gets five years in the same institution. The court will sit until the cases of all the prisoners have been disposed of.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—Judge Chase is slowly recovering. He is able to ride out.

The President has appointed Samuel H. Kingman, of South Carolina, Consul to Brindisi.

The revenue department has decided that, except tobacco, snuff, cigars, wines, and liquors, the sales of wholesale dealers are not taxable after the 30th instant. This reverses the recent decision.

The customs for the week ending September 3d, was nearly nine millions.

VIRGINIA.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS, VA., September 10.—The summer season at the Virginia Springs ended last night with a brilliant dress ball. Among the distinguished participants were Governor Vance, of North Carolina, Generals Beauregard, Hardee, Gordon, and others. There was a large representation of Southern belles.

RICHMOND, September 10.—At Charlottesville to-day, R. Spayers, tried for the killing of Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding Judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict while it was a natural one, was in accord neither with the law nor the evidence.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 10.—The Herald's special from Sedan, of yesterday, says five corps d'armee are marching on Paris. They will take the assigned position of ten leagues from Paris on the 14th.

The Executive Committee of the new Democracy, at a special meeting, resolved to heartily thank Washburne for his prompt recognition of the French Republic.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, September 10.—The carpet factory of James Bromley was burned; loss $105,000.

The disaster throws 150 men out of employment.

Ten thousand unfinished carpets burned.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, September 10.—Josiah Turner, editor of the Raleigh Sentinel, has sued out writs against Governor Holden, S. A. Douglas, his aid, and Bergen, of the militia, and others, for false imprisonment. The writs were served to-day by the Sheriff of this county.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 10.—The citizens of Paris who left are to be taxed in proportion for rents paid them for lodgings by the Garde Mobile.

All theatres closed.

Protestations by radical journals against violence had the best effect. The people made aware that revolution don't mean anarchy. The journals approve the project for convocation assembly of constituents, as depriving Prussians of any chance to make claim for indemnity, there being no general government.

There is an immense crowd of strangers at Havre, and the trains were incapable of carrying the crowds from the city.

The forests of Clemant and Meadwen are being destroyed.

The suburban residents are ordered to evacuate.

All the tunnels on the railroads of the Seine and Marne have been exploded.

Banneville has resigned the ambassadorship to Rome.

The Journal Officiel publishes letters from Italy and Switzerland, recognizing the Republic, and Favre responds thereto.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, September 10.—The following from the Prussian headquarters at Rheims, last night, was received to-day:

More than 25,000 prisoners were captured in front of Sedan before the capitulation; 8,300 capitulated with Sedan, of these 13,000 were wounded. Also, 400 field pieces, including 70 mutrailiase, and 150 siege guns, 10,000 horses, and an immense amount of war material.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 10.—Bavaria is negotiating for admission of North Germany.

Stragglers are still pillaging on the Belgian frontier.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, September 10.—At the present pace the army of the Prince Royal and the Bavarian forces should be in designated positions around Paris Wednesday.

From these points they will slowly close in around the French fortifications.

The Prussian forces were at Campeigne this morning.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, September 10.—Ricotti has been appointed Minister of War.

A great number of citizens of the Papal States petitioned Victor Emanuel to occupy Rome.

CANADA.

TORONTO, September 10.—Fort Geary advices to the 30th of August, says the regular troops have commenced moving homeward. The arrival of the new Governor is anxiously looked for.

No intelligence of the whereabouts of Rial and his followers.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 10.—There is considerable excitement over favorable news. It is reported that Bazaine has cut his way through the Prussian army, and is now marching Parisward. The report stiffened the bourse and rentes advanced to 55.

The Prussians are advancing on the city leisurely.

The French evacuated Chauny as the Prussians appeared, destroying the railroad.

The afternoon papers report that the Commandant of Laon opened the gates on demand of the Prussians, and when the Prussian officers and soldiers were well inside, the commandant fired a mine, blowing up the citadel, killing and wounding many of the enemy.

The peace conditions printed in the Gazette de France are grossly exaggerated. Prussia demands no 3,000 millions indemnity or the surrender of any position held by the iron clad fleet.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, September 10.—The King writing to the Queen describing his emotions on meeting the French Emperor, says it was overwhelming. For a moment I could not control myself on thus meeting him, whom three years ago I saw at the summit of grandeur. The Emperor was equally moved.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 10, 11 A. M.—A large vessel, name unknown, struck on the Goodwin Sands on the east coast of England, and was soon a total wreck. No boat could approach on account of high seas. The fate of her crew unknown. On a board, which floated ashore, were the words "New York."

Eugenie and the Prince remain secluded at Hastings.

Alozaga is attempting vainly to mediate. He insists upon the integrity of the French soil.

It is said Victor Emanuel's precautions are so perfect the Pope cannot escape from Rome.

As the fragments of the Captain found so far belong to no vital parts of the ship, it is thought her hull may have drifted seaward.

From accounts of the storm it seems the gale was increasing, and on Wednesday morning the signal was given for the squadron to wear ship. The Captain's response was not heard. The rest of the fleet ran before the wind until out of sight of the Captain.

At 7 o'clock a heavy squall occurred, which probably threw the Captain on her beam ends. Bodies found were men whose duty it was to wear ship. It is possible the vessel was driven to sea after being wrecked, and the bodies of the men found were washed off. The names of the officers and 17 men reported saved are unknown.

The gas works of Paris are located outside of the defenses, and are likely to fall into the hands of the enemy. A reign of mob and terrorism is, therefore, impending.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr and Mrs. Wm. A. Bass are invited to attend the Funeral of their little WILLIE, from the residence of Mrs. Cozart, on Peters Street, THIS AFTERNOON, at three o'clock.

September 11, 1870.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ THE REASON WHY TICKETS sell so rapidly in H. K. HICKS & CO.'S GRAND RAFFLE AND SALE, is because the people are satisfied that it is no humbug, and that the property is just what it is represented to be.

Every man, woman and child in the whole country ought to secure a TICKET AT ONCE, for this great opportunity to secure a little fortune FOR ONE DOLLAR will soon close. We feel confident, with a little energy, all the tickets will be sold by the time specified.

"Do not trifle with the fickle goddess, But secure her favors while you may."

Remember, your money is deposited, and will be returned if the Raffle does not come off

The Drawing will take place under the Supervision of six sworn Commissioners.

Send in your orders, at once, to H. K. HICKS & CO., Calhoun, Ga.

sep11 dim

☞ OBITUARY NOTICES.—ALL Obituary Notices will be charged at the rate of TWO CENTS A WORD. Cash must accompany the notices. aug24-dtf

☞ IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN the way of a CARRIAGE, BUGGY or PLANTATION WAGON, call on DEMAREST & WOODRUFF, at McDaniel's Warehouse. They have the largest stock in the city, and are selling very cheap. sep8-d6t

☞ TO THE FRIENDS AND PATRONS OF KUHN'S GALLERY.—Those of you who desire pictures of yourselves, children or friends, will please attend to it at once. In about two weeks the Gallery will be closed for some time for extensive repairs. Hurry up while the weather is good. We are making some of the most beautiful pictures ever before made in the South. Don't forget the place, KUHN'S GALLERY, 290 Whitehall Street.

KUHN & SMITH, Proprietors.

sep6-d6t

New Advertisements.

48th Monthly Meeting

OF THE MECHANICS' LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION will be held on MONDAY EVENING, 12th instant, in the Railroad Block. Any member desiring to have the constitution amended must propose it at that meeting.

V. R. TOMMEY, President.

S. W GRUBB, Secretary. sep11-d1t

Vegetable Garden to Rent.

THE LAWSHE GARDEN in the western part of the city, for the next year, with RESIDENCE. Possession given at any time.

Apply to Dr. E. J. ROACH, Trustee,

sep11-dtf Corner Whitehall and Peters Sts.

Furnished House to Let.

A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, convenient to business, TO LET to a small family for a short time. Address Box 12, Post-office. sep11-d2t

FOR SALE.

A CHOICE No 1 FAMILY HORSE and ROCKAWAY. The Horse is four years old, large and stylish, but perfectly gentle. The Rockaway neat, substantial and light. Inquire at this office. sep11-d3t

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, CRABS, ETC.

I AM now prepared to furnish my former customers, throughout the State, with FRESH FISH, of all kinds, OYSTERS, CRABS, etc. Orders by mail promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A. S. ALLEN, Savannah, Ga.

sep11-d1m

BACON HOUSE,

Lexington, Georgia,

JOHN W. BACON.......... Proprietor.

A REGULAR TWO-HORSE HACK will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Georgia. sep11-dtf

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

I WILL sell, on TUESDAY, 20th instant, THE NEWTON PROPERTY, Blo ks 32, 33 and 34—(see Cooper's City Map)—subdivided into 38 NICE LOTS. Terms—One-half cash; balance on long time. This is the best property for homes for mechanics that has been offered in five years.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent, 38 Alabama street.

sep11-d1t

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO very desirable pieces of City Property, consisting of ONE HOUSE and LOT on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; house contains eight rooms and has a large garden. Also, one beautiful BUILDING LOT, unimproved, about three acres, on Stephens and Richardson streets, adjoining the property of I. O. McDaniel and A. W. Mitchell. Also, one of the finest PLANTATIONS in Spalding county, Georgia, containing 935 acres, six miles from Griffin. Apply to GEO. SCHAEFER, at the Warehouse, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, formerly occupied by McDaniel, Strong & Co. sep11 d1m

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

GREAT LIVERY STABLE SALE IN ATLANTA

First Day of October.

I WILL sell upon the premises, on Saturday, 1st day of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M., WOOTTEN'S LARGE NEW LIVERY STABLE on Pryor Street.

The Stable fronts fifty feet on Pryor street, and runs back 185 feet to G. H. Jones' Stable. It is built of rock one story, and then of brick; has in residence part 8 large well-finished rooms with fire places, all conveniently arranged. The Stable has 54 first class Stalls and 5 Mule sheds with 1 Stalls, Wagon-sheds, etc., all new and arranged in the most convenient and modern style for a first class business. Also, a vacant Lot 58x185 feet, and 3 new Phaetons, 2 Carriages, 7 Buggies and 2 Wagons. The stable is in full view of and within 300 yards of Kimball's Hotel, and within 200 feet of the American and United States Hotels. It is the most convenient and central Stable in the city. This is a fine opportunity for parties desiring to engage in the Stock and Livery business. Terms ½ cash; balance in 3 and 6 months, with interest. Possession at once. Titles perfect. Sale without reserve.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent, No. 38 Alabama Street.

sep11-d1t

☞ $6,000 ☞

FOR ONE DOLLAR!

$30,000 WORTH OF REAL ESTATE

—AND—

Personal Property to be RAFFLED

For, at Calhoun, Georgia, OCTOBER 24th, 1870.

EVERY TICKET GUARANTEED A PRIZE

Raffle Conducted by Six Sworn Commissioners

AGENTS WANTED—To whom a liberal commission will be given.

REFERENCES—Colonel W. H. Dabney, Atlanta, Georgia, or County Officers.

Send for Circulars, Tickets, etc., to

H. K. HICKS & CO., Managing Agents, Calhoun, Ga.

September 11, 1870—d1m

PLANTATION AND MILLS FOR SALE.

SITUATED in southern part of Henry county, Georgia, twenty miles from Griffin. Plantation containing seven hundred acres land; good improvements, with, also, a

MERCHANT MILL, SAW MILL,

—AND—

COTTON GIN,

All new and in successful operation, situated on a creek running through the land, with fine water power, and water sufficient. A good bargain can be had. For particulars address

W. R. HENEY & BRO., Peaksville, Henry county, Georgia.

sep11-d6t

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, September 9, 1870.

MRS COANAR M. SMITH, as wife of John W. Smith, has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 24th day of September, 1870, at my office.

R. C BEAVERS, Ordinary.

sep11-dlt&w2t Printer's fee $2

$5 REWARD

WILL be paid for the recovery of a MALE CANARY BIRD, solid color, with black spot on the left side of head, stolen from the residence of John Glenn, corner Ivy and Wheat Streets, yesterday, about 7 o'clock, P. M.

W. C. JOHNSON, Georgia Railroad Depot.

sep10-d6t

FOR RENT,

THE TEN-ROOM HOUSE on Hunter Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Larendon. Has Kitchen, Servant's room, Stable, Carriage House, Cow House, fine garden spot, etc. Also excellent water, and is regarded as a delightful location. Terms—$60 per month, in advance. Possession given at once. Inquire of

V. P. SISSON.

sep6-d6t

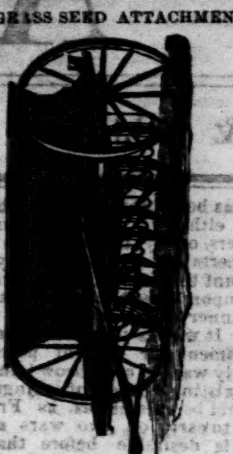
WANTED,

IN some Female College or Seminary of learning, a position as TEACHER, by a young lady of experience in teaching, and a graduate of Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Georgia. Mathematical department preferred. For further particulars, or reference, address Box 38, Rutledge Georgia.

September 7, 1870—d6t

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S Grain Drill and Guano Distributor,

WITH GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT.



CATALOGUE and price list mailed free to applicants. Please address

SAMUEL A. ECHOLS, Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, (by the bridge) Atlanta.

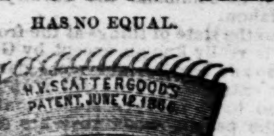
aug31-dtf

THE AMERICAN NEEDLE COTTON GIN,

WITH THE

EAGLE COTTON PRESS

HAS NO EQUAL.



AS General Agent for the State of Georgia for the above, I beg to call the attention of farmers to them.

THE NEEDLE COTTON GIN

Was placed before the public last season as an original and entirely new machine. It had, as all new machines have, some defects, the chief one being in the needles lacking strength. This weakness is entirely removed, and I offer to the public for the present season, in the Needle Gin, one that combines with its superiority in all other regards, durability.

Gins sold last season will be supplied with entire outfit of the improved needles, free of cost.

THE EAGLE PRESS

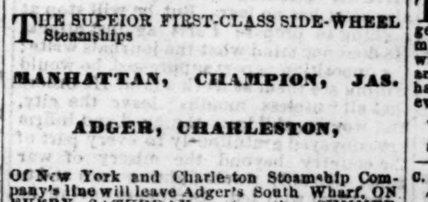
Is a chain power press, more forcible than any power ever invented for packing cotton.

Call and examine or send for circulars to

SAMUEL A. ECHOLS, Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad Street, (by the bridge) Atlanta, Georgia.

aug31-dtf

FOR NEW YORK VIA Charleston, South Carolina.



THE SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL Steamships

MANHATTAN, CHAMPION, JAS. ADGER, CHARLESTON,

Of New York and Charleston Steamship Company's line will leave Adger's South Wharf, ON EVERY SATURDAY during the SUMMER MONTHS.

☞ The ships of this line are handsomely and comfortably fitted up for Passengers, and their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

☞ Insurance by this Line half per cent.

☞ Cotton taken to New York, Liverpool, Boston, Providence, and the New England manufacturing towns at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS

—FROM—

ATLANTA TO NEW NORK, $27.50.

This includes Meals and Staterooms.

JAS ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

H. M. COTTINGHAM,

Freight and Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Georgia, who will give all further information and secure choice staterooms in advance. Tickets sold by him or at General Ticket Office.

aug28-6m

STATE FAIR!

Refreshment Booths to Rent!

HAVING purchased the right of selling refreshments of all kinds at Oglethorpe Park during the State Fair, we are now prepared to sublet either the entire right or separate booths. Our contract includes all Eating Houses, Soda Water Booths, Gents' Refreshment Stands, Cigar and Tabacco Stands, Ladies' Refreshment Saloons and Fruit Stands

Parties wishing to rent can find us at the Park every day.

aug31 d3w MERCER & WOOTTEN.

CENTRAL GEORGIA FAIR.

Special Rules.

HAVING been appointed Managers of the Tournament, we publish the following rules for the information of the public.

GEO. W. GUSTIN, C. H. CAMPFIELD, A. O BACON, T. G. HOLT, JR., W. W. CARNES. } Managers.

I. The Tournament will take place on Tuesday, October 4th, at 12 o'clock.

II. No Knight will be allowed to ride except in costume, and must report name and character to the Secretary. Entries may be made until October 1st, but Knights intending to ride are requested to register as soon as possible. In case of conflict in character, those first reporting will have priority.

III. The riding shall be upon a straight track, and the exercise with the regular cavalry sabre, at three heads and three rings, placed alternately, thirty yards apart. Each Knight shall be entitled to three rides.

IV. Each Knight must make the ride from the first head to the last ring in fourteen seconds, and any Knight consuming more time shall lose his ride, except in case of accident, to be determined by the Judges.

V. Each head must be cut off with a "right cut," and each ring taken with "tierce point."

VI. The Knight counting the greatest number of heads and rings in the three rides shall be entitled to the first prize. The Knight taking the next highest number shall be entitled to the second prize.

VII. The victorious Knight shall have the privilege of crowning the Queen of Love and Beauty, and the six Knights next on the list in order of merit shall have the privilege of crowning six Maids of Honor. The presentation and coronation will take place within the hippodrome immediately after the tilt.

VIII. The first prize shall be a complete equipment for the horse, (saddle, bridle, housings, etc.,) to cost $100. The second prize shall be a pair of silver spurs, and silver mounted riding whip, to cost $50

IX. The decision of the judges upon all questions that may arise shall be final.

TROTTING RACES.

The rules of the American Turf Congress will be observed in these races.

RUNNING RACES.

The rules of the Metairie Jockey Club will be observed in these races.

BASE BALL MATCH.

The rules of the National Base Ball Association will govern in this contest.

For further information, address

T. L. MASSENBURG, Secretary, Macon, Ga.

sep6-d6t

COTTAGE FOR SALE.

A VERY neat, comfortable, three-room COTTAGE, Kitchen, Smoke-house, Garden, and an excellent well of water, with a HALF ACRE LOT, eligibly and conveniently situated.

WALLACE & FOWLER, Real Estate Agents.

A. B. HAGAN, No. 2 State House.

sep6-d6t

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION office.

THE BROWN —AND— GULLETT COTTON GINS.

I HAVE the agency for the above Gins, and will be glad to have parties wishing to purchase call and examine or correspond with me.

WILLIS R. BIGGERS, At Samuel A. Echols' Agricultural Warehouse.

aug21 dtf

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON.................................GEORGIA.

THE Thirty-Second Annual Session of this Institution will open on MONDAY, OCTOBER 3d.

Under the full corps of instruction.

The entire annual expense of a pupil in the regular College course, for board and tuition, (including Latin, Vocal Music in classes, and Gymnastics), is $315.

Superior facilities afforded in the Music and Art Departments.

For further information address

J. M. BONNELL, President.

aug14-deod3m

Atlanta Steam Brewery,

Ale, Porter and Beer.

Temporary Office, Granite Block, Broad Street.

ATLANTA, GA.

aug24-d3m SPENCER & CO.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WE respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Georgia and adjoining States, to our

Wagon Manufactory,

LOCATED AT

Cumming, Forsyth County, Georgia.

Where we are prepared to put up all kinds of Wagons, in neat styles, upon short notice and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

We warrant all work ordered of us. We are also, prepared to

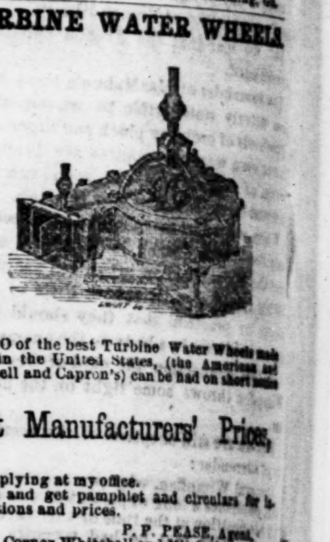
Repair Wagons, Buggies, etc.

We will deliver Wagons at any of the Depots in Atlanta, for shipment

Address: JAMES & EAKES, Cumming, Ga.

july12-dtistnov

TURBINE WATER WHEELS.



TWO of the best Turbine Water Wheels made in the United States, (the American and Hubbell and Capron's) can be had on short notice

At Manufacturers' Prices,

By applying at my office.

Call and get pamphlet and circulars for instructions and prices.

P. P. PEASE, Agent, Corner Whitehall and Mitchell Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

aug6-d3m

Family Ice Machines,

TOSELLI'S only practical Ice Machines for the use of Druggists, Confectioners and Families generally, producing transparent ice in 10 minutes, equal to and cheaper than natural—without steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to operate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals which is evaporated after every operation.

Address: C. B. NEWMAN, 33 Maiden Lane, New York.

april— dec 23-dly

C. E. GROOVER, Savannah. C. P. STUBBS, Savannah. A. T. MACINTYRE, Thomasville.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

94 BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH.

☞ Bagging, Ties, Rope, and other Supplies furnished. Also, liberal Cash advances made on Consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports. aug19-d3m

THE CHARTER OAK STOVES.

For sale only by

LANGFORD & McGRATH, 41 Whitehall street.

[july5-dtf]

Southern Domestic Gas Light Company,

ROME, GEORGIA.

(Organized March 13, 1870)

Capital Stock......................$100,000

Judge W. W. Clayton, Prest.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Judge W W CLAYTON, President,

Major C H SMITH, Col SAMUEL GIBBS,
Col REUBEN MICKEL, Dr JOHN W JANES,
CHARLES M HARPER, H H SMITH,
Capt ARCHER GRIFFITH, THOS J PERRY.

THIS Company has purchased the right to manufacture and sell "Doty's Gas Generator" in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina. The gas is generated by a simple chemical process, without fuel or heat. Machines are made suitable for dwellings, printing offices, stores, churches, halls and factories, in cities or in the country.

The gas manufactured from the "Generator" in beauty, safety and economy is unexcelled—the cost being about one-fifth of the ordinary coal gas. The machine is in successful operation and may be examined by the public at the office of the Georgia State Agricultural Society in Atlanta, where the undersigned will be glad to receive orders or to give any information that may be desired.

JOHN L. D HILLYER, General Agent.

sep11-dtf

Merchants of Atlanta

Will find it to their advantage to

ADVERTISE

—IN THE—

SOUTHERN BANNER,

Published at Athens, Georgia.

IT CIRCULATES throughout Northeast Georgia, whose trade is an important tributary to the business of Atlanta.

J. T. LUMPKIN is authorized to make contracts at Publisher's rates.

sep6-d6t S. A. ATKINSON, Publisher.

LEATHER.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF

Sole, Harness and Upper Leather,

For sale at low market prices by

THOS. KELLY, 111 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

sep8-d3t

HIDES.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR

Country Hides, Tallow, etc.

THOS. KELLY, 111 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

sep8-d3t

Special Term Fulton Superior Court.

A SPECIAL TERM of Fulton Superior Court will be held on the THIRD MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, for the trial of criminal cases. Parties, witnesses and Jurors will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. R. VENABLE, Clerk, Fulton Superior Court.

sep6-d6t

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Ga., September 11, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

REV. MR. BRANCH, of the South Georgia Conference will preach at Trinity Church this morning at the usual hour.

THE Second Baptist Church unites with the Central Presbyterian, to day at half-past 10 A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. Public cordially invited.

WE are gratified to announce that Professor G. J. Orr, of Covington, has accepted a Professorship in Oglethorpe College, in this city. We learn that the College will open on the fourth of October next.

PREACHING at James' Chapel every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Sunday School, which meets at 3 o'clock, is large and flourishing; but more teachers are earnestly desired. Volunteers will please report at the chapel.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.—The Pastor of the Christian Church will, this morning, at 10½ o'clock, discourse upon the inspiration of the New Testament Scriptures; and at 8 to-night upon the Divinity of Christ.
The public are invited. Seats free.

ATLANTA HIGH SCHOOL.—The report has been prevailing that this school is too much crowded with students, and some persons inclined to patronize it have been influenced not to do so. We learn from the Faculty that the present term has indeed opened most auspiciously, but there are still a number of vacancies. Whenever the number of students demands it, they will employ competent assistants. The same energetic and faithful school-room work which has made this institution deservedly popular, still characterizes its management.

COLONEL D. W. LEWIS, Secretary Georgia State Agricultural Society—*Dear Sir:* We herewith place at your disposal a beautiful velvet and gold pocket bible, to be awarded for the best specimen of pencil drawing exhibited at the approaching State Fair.

Also, a magnificent family bible, worth $20, to be awarded as a discretionary premium for any article not enumerated in premium list.

Very truly,
PHILLIPS & CREW.

THE lady managers of the Moonlight Excursion, for the benefit of St. Stephen's Church, desire to return their thanks to Colonel J. J. Morrison and lady, of the King House, Stone Mountain, for the use of their hall, and the many favors shown them on that occasion; to the kindness of General Wallen, they are indebted for the excellent music discoursed by the band; to THE CONSTITUTION for favors, and the Press generally for their kind notices; to T. R. Ripley, Esq., for use of chinaware, and to the merchants and citizens of Atlanta, for their liberal support; to a generous public, who, by their liberal support, crowned our efforts with success, we return our heartfelt thanks.

THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE.—We are pleased to learn from Mr. S. E. Crittenden, of the firm of Crittenden & Co., that the Messrs. McComb, of Milledgeville, will be associated with him in the management of the H. I. Kimball House, now rapidly approaching completion. The Messrs. McComb are popular gentlemen, and from long experience, know how to keep a hotel. Their acquisition is invaluable. The furniture has been arriving for the past two or three weeks, and without some accident, the hotel will be fitted up and ready for guests at the time appointed. Messrs. Crittenden & Co. are active, energetic and wide-awake. They have made all their arrangements, and will spare no effort to make the hotel a success of no ordinary magnitude. The hotel, when completed, will be second to none in the country, and under the control of Messrs. Crittenden & Co. the comfort of the guests will be amply provided for.

ATLANTA, September 10, 1870.

To the Ladies of the Executive Committee of the Soup-house and Charity Hospital:

The undersigned, cordially approving the purpose of your organization, earnestly solicit the aid of the benevolent citizens of Atlanta in behalf of your important enterprise. To feed the hungry, and to care for the sick who have neither money nor friends, is too obvious a duty to require advocacy upon our part.

Wishing you the largest success, we are willing to aid you by all means in our power.

W. P. HARRISON,
Pastor Wesley Chapel.
W. T. BRANTLY,
Pastor Second Baptist Church.
WM. M. CRUMLY,
Pastor Trinity Church.
T. O. REILLY,
Rector St. Stephen's Church.
J. CROSS,
T. S. WILSON.

A GOOD LAW.—The Senate yesterday, by a vote of twenty to nine, passed a bill preventing the running of any train of cars or engine on any railroad in this State on the Sabbath day, between the hours of six o'clock A. M., and six o'clock P. M., except in cases of actual necessity. Where trains are unavoidably delayed, in which event they may pass through to their point of destination. The bill further provides that no employee of any railroad company, or other company organized as public carriers of goods and freight of any kind, shall pursue their ordinary avocation on the Sabbath day, unless in the case excepted above. Parties violating this act are to be dealt with as provided for by the code for violation of the Sabbath in running freight trains.

Why railroad companies should be entitled to violate the law of Heaven, anymore than individuals or other corporations, we cannot imagine. And can the law-makers of the land reasonably expect private individuals to obey human laws, when they legalize the violation of divine law by corporations? In the name of the workingmen who are forced to violate the Sabbath, and are deprived of attending the sanctuary on the Sabbath, we commend the Senate for their action, and entreat the House to pass it by a unanimous vote. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." No man has a right to do as he pleases, unless he pleases to do right. Certainly the violation of the Sabbath by individuals or corporations is not right!

TALLULAH FIRE COMPANY No. 3, acknowledges her indebtedness to Major Popin, Agent of De Gives Opera House, for the use of the hall on Tuesday evening last free of charge to the ladies who assisted us, and made the entertainment what it was, a perfect success.

May the "Giver of all good" watch over them and when time is no more may they appear in reality, as Jacob saw them in his dream ascending to Heaven, there to dwell and commune with St. Peter, the angel who released him from prison, and all others that may have reached the gates of Paradise.

To Major J. H. Morgan for conducting the affair so creditably; to the Gate City Silver Band for discoursing sweet music to the audience; to Captains Esters and Holzenfeder, U. S. A., for the loan of "property;" to Messrs. Phillips & Crew, for the use of an elegant piano; to Messrs. Pemberton, Taylor & Co, and Professor Lane, for favors shown us; to the Atlanta Quartette Club for their elegant and highly appreciated singing, to Madam Dodon, for honoring us with her splendid vocal selections; to Captain Tom. Archer, who placed us under numerous obligations, and to the community at large, for patronizing our entertainment so liberally, thereby assuring us that our organization is properly esteemed, and making us resolve to strive in future, as we have in the past, for the public good.

W. H. PATTERSON,
S. A. ECHOLS, } Committee.
C. A. COLLIER,

VITALIZED CHRISTIANITY THE NATION'S ONLY HOPE.—Turn our eyes which way we will, we behold nothing but retrogression. This is equally true of morals, politics, religion and social life. Is proof necessary to sustain such an allegation? But a cursory glance at the columns of the daily press of this country is sufficient to demonstrate the proposition beyond cavil or doubt. In social life what want of virtue is glaringly apparent! Society seems to be unloosed from restraint, and from the highest to the lowest circles, given up to its own lusts. Family and parental obligations disregarded with indifference and heartlessness. In morals, if its antipodes may be termed such, what a sad spectacle is presented. A transaction is only esteemed "*as it pays.*" The question is never asked whether it be right and honest to pursue such a course; but, if it perchance should be, it is quieted at once by the magic words, "but it pays." He who achieves a triumph as the leader of some "ring," is voted a hero, even though the result of his success may have been attained by subsidizing and bribing, beggar thousands and ruin the country.

Who does not know that corruption pervades the whole political world? Who does doubt it, when offices are gained not by merit or capacity but by trickery and "gifts," and men are objects of honor and sale to those who from their party interest? Who dare gainsay the proposition when the "Jeshurun that be," with bleeding ... cry flesh from the public treasury and grind the people to powder with taxes? Truly, "when the wicked reign doth the people mourn!" And when we come to Religion itself what greets our gaze. Cold, dull formality; outside show. Church crowded on the Sabbath, but the weekly prayer meeting and the Sunday School neglected. How dim shines the light of the church—ah! so dim that sometime it is questioned whether there be a spark even! Amid the moral waste and spiritual desolation of the hour, when "gross darkness covers the people" it is vain that we talk of "reconstructing" until we lay the axe at the root of the evil We must remove the cause, if we would be cured of the disease. We need not cite any facts to prove the declaration of Solomon that, "Righteousness exalteth a nation." Its truth stands out in bold relief upon the historic page. It is exemplified in the annals of every nation from the Jewish down to our own. And a nation cannot be "righteous" whose people are given up to all kinds of idolatry, and whose delights are low, base and sensual.

Christianity—and we mean Christianity and not sectarianism or bigotry—is elevating, ennobling and expanding. Like the Saviour on the cross, it draws men up higher. The true Christian is "a new man in Christ Jesus." He lives for, and dies in, Jesus.

The source of all our moral woes to-day is SPIRITUAL APATHY. Hosea proclaimed: "Woe to them that are at ease in Zion," because apathy invites aggression, is opposed to spiritual-mindedness, to holy activity and fervid zeal. While the shepherd slumbers, the wolf robs the fold. When Jehovah told Cain that "Sin lieth at the door," it was not a mere figure of speech. Sin croucheth at the door, ready to enter in. How many professing Christians, not only open wider their doors, but invite the croucher in, by apathy, if nothing else. Religion is not only enjoyment and privilege, but duty, labor and activity. The Christian is a warrior during his earthly pilgrimage. He wars against the combined forces of the world, the flesh and the devil. He needs not only to keep his armor on and bright, but to put on "the whole armor of God;" and he only achieves victory through "Him who gave himself a ransom for many." Paul truthfully describes the contest for the mastery between the spirit and the flesh in man. Christ is the Captain of our salvation in this spiritual conflict, and it is only by implicitly obeying His commands, and keeping in close communion with Him, that we can expect to be safe from capture or destruction. The Christian must be active; and with the degree of that activity will be proportioned his moral enjoyments, his intellectual development and his physical well-being. Neutrality is impossible. The Laodicean church was rejected by the Lord because it was lukewarm, and neither hot nor cold.

The Christian must be with Christ in the conclusions of his mind, in the affections of his soul, in the pursuits of life, in the endearments of union and communion, in spiritual exercises and conflicts Christ is the spiritual manna upon which he feeds daily; and the Christian who neglects to live and act his christianity during the week, as well as on the Sabbath, grows lukewarm and indifferent and goes back to the "beggarly elements of the world." He must let his light shine all the time. Sunday is only a "rest" from secular pursuits for the Christian. He must "grow in grace and in the knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ" He must carry his christianity along with him into the counting room, the work shop, at home or abroad, on land or on sea. No business, occupation or profession will compensate for the sacrifice of christianity. The emoluments of traffic, or the gratification of the passion, can never repay for the loss of christian comforts or the "riches of his grace." Chrisrianity is not periodical or spasmodic. It is substantial, permanent and enduring The idea that a man can put his christianity off and on at pleasure, serving the "mammon of unrighteous" with his heart for six days, and God with his lips on Sunday, is a device of Satan. Its practice by many church members has had the effect of producing our present condition. Every member of the Church is a preacher of righteousness and a missionary of the truth. If members of the Church lived up to a full discharge of their duty—and they can—"revivals" would not depend on particular seasons, but would continue all the year. Their example during the week would be more forcible than their Sunday precepts.

How can the Church be awakened from its lethargy and coldness? How can we save the country from further retrogression and debasement? By giving vitality and power to our churches. To do this, the weekly prayer meetings must be attended, and every member engaged in active service. Above all, should the members attend the Sabbath school. When the Christian hosts are marshaled together, and march with their forces Zionward, such a glorious revival will burst upon this land as will cause Heaven to resound with angelic sounds of rejoicing at souls "emerging from nature's darkness into the marvelous light and liberty of the glorious Gospel of the Son of God." Then, and not until then, can we expect prosperity, peace and pleasure to revisit us and exalt us as a nation. In the language of an eminent divine—"when the tongues of emancipating and not destroying flames sat in splendid freedom upon the brows of primitive Christians, they were equally crowned with a part of the sovereignty conquered by the Great Deliverer, and spoke with power because they respired spontaneously the free and vital air given to regenerate our fallen race. Such will be the condition of the church in the end as it was in the beginning. The perfection of the social order depends upon the perfection of the spiritual adoration."

Christians of every denomination, have you laid aside your spiritual weapons, and are you now at ease? By Him who became sin for us, and while we were yet sinners died to save us from eternal death arouse from your apathy, and "go forth in the strength of the Lord" to battle for his kingdom.

UNMAILABLE LETTERS.—The following letters are held in Atlanta Post-office, September 10, 1870, for postage, proper directions, etc:

V J Moore, Atlanta, Ga; William Foster (colored), care Mr Watennyers, Rome, Ga; W H West, Dalton, Ga; John P Roper, LaGrange, Ga; Gilbert Forbes, LaGrange, Ga; Miss S E Crawley, Barnesville, Ga; S A Dowdell, Auburn, Ala; S Benefield, Sand Hill, Ga; Mrs Harriett Burnett, Ann Arbor, Michigan; William S Robertson, Montgomery, Ala; Hon Henry Wilson, Natack, Mass; Elias W Fincher, Dalton, Ga; Mrs F M Richardson, Sparta Ga; J N Starns, Williams street, New York, N Y; Isabella L Gains, care W J Gains, Athens, Ga; Capt Sage, Atlanta, Ga; J A Thomas, Atlanta, Ga; Dr R Seeley, Box 747 Albany N Y; A B Sharp, Eatonton, Ga.

There are several packages of circulars in this office, to the address of James G Hughes.

ROBERT JOHNSON,
Mailing Clerk, Atlanta P. O.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 10.—Gold weak at 13⅜@13¾. Money easy at 4@5. Sterling dull at 9⅛@9⅞. Governments dull but firm: 1862s 12⅞. Southerns quiet but steady.

Cotton quiet; sales 1200. Flour steadier; superfine state and western 4 70@4 85.—Wheat a shade firmer. Corn 1@2 better. Mess Pork 26 87½. Lard, kettle 16@16¾. Groceries quiet. Navals steady. Freights firm.

Later.—Gold weak. An advance of bonds in Europe increases specie in banks. 1862s 12⅞; 64's 11⅜; 65's 11⅝; new 10¼; 67's 62; new 60⅝; Virginias 66; Louisianas 70; new 65; Levees 73; 8's 86; Alabamas 110; 5's 70; Georgias 83; 7's 90; North Carolinas 50⅛; new 29. South Carolinas 80; new 69.

CINCINNATI, September 10.—Flour dull; family 5 40@5 60. Corn 70. Whisky dull at 89@90; demand light. Pork firm at 27 50. Lard dull at 15¼. Bacon firm; only a retail demand; shoulders 14⅝; clear sides 17¾; sugar-cured hams scarce at 24@25.

BALTIMORE, September 10.—Flour dull and declined ¼. Wheat heavy. Corn, white scarce and higher at 88@90; yellow 88. Pork quiet at 29 00. Bacon active; shoulders 15¼. Whisky quiet at 91@92. Cotton not quotably lower; middlings 19⅛; sales 150; net receipts 324; exports coastwise 50; stoce on band 775.

AUGUSTA, September 10.—Cotton active; middlings 17⅛; sales 222; receipts 230.

NEW ORLEANS, September 10.—Cotton tending downward; middlings 18; sales 400 bales; net receipts 410; coastwise 23; exports coastwise 165; stock 13,299.

BOSTON, September 10.—Cotton sales 150 bales; receipts 315; stock 3000; middlings 20⅛; market quiet but steady.

GALVESTON, September 10.—Cotton dull and nominal; good ordinary 14⅛@14; receipts 68; exports 313; stock 4,661.

CHARLESTON, September 10.—Cotton sales 150 bales; net receipts 411; stock 14,892; middlings 17¾.

MOBILE, September 10.—Cotton sales 250 bales; stock 9,614; net receipts 192; exports, coastwise, 300; middlings 17⅛.

SAVANNAH, September 10.—Cotton sales 75 bales; net receipts 563; stock 3,761; middlings 17⅛; net receipts week 3412; exports, coastwise, 2484; stock 3370 uplands; 391 Sea Islands.

LIVERPOOL, September 10—Evening—Cotton quiet; uplands 9⅛; Orleans 9⅛; sales 10,000; speculation and export 2500.

LONDON, September 10.—Evening—Consols 92. Bonds 89⅛.

FRANKFORT, September 10.—Bonds closed steady at 95⅞.

Local and Business Notices.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The place to buy good Furniture low for cash is at Rondeau & Co.'s, 15 Decatur street.
sept11-d1w

WANTED.—A first-class Prescription Clerk—unmarried, and of good moral character. None need apply unless well qualified and of long experience in a good drug house. Address key-box No. 3, Atlanta, Georgia.
sept11-d1w

GIVE us a call before purchasing your Furniture, and you will *save money.*
RONDEAU & Co.,
sept11-d1w 15 Decatur street.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!—We have just received the largest and best assortment of carpets ever brought South, which we now offer at prices defying competition. We have a full supply of Hoops, Printed Linens, Wool, Dutch, All-Wool, 2-ply, 3-ply, American, French and English Tapestry, and Body Brussels Velvets, Wilton's and Moquette's real and imitation Lace Curtains, and a full line of Curtain and Upholstery goods; Plush of every color. Please call and examine.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.
sep11-d3t

WE have a large and full stock of Furniture, which we are offering *remarkably low.*
RONDEAU & Co.,
sept11-d1w 15 Decatur street.

GENERAL RUSH!—In consequence of the large stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes just received at the New York Store, Steinheimer Bros., Whitehall street, Atlanta, the citizens all seem to make a general rush to this store—from the fact that they find their stock well selected and at reasonable prices. We recommend everybody should call on this firm before purchasing elsewhere. They are fair-dealing merchants.
sept10-d3t CITIZENS.

IF IT IS THROWN IN YOUR TEETH that you do not keep your dental apparatus in proper trim, it is your own fault, for the world knows that you might do so by using the matchless vegetable dentrifice SOZODONT.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," Cheap, Convenient and Useful. Mends everything.
sep6l w

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is situated most conveniently to the business portion of the city. sep6d1w

EQUINE LINIMENT, a sure cure for scratches.

Wonderful effects from EQUINE REMEDIES.

EQUINE REMEDIES a great discovery.

EQUINE REMEDIES sure and effectual.

For Horses and Cattle use EQUINE REMEDIES. sep6d1w

PHALON'S "VITALIA," although transparent and colorless, will darken gray hair to the exact shade it wore before it began to fade! Among the triumphs of toilet chemistry it stands pre-eminent. It is clear and sweet smelling, and its name already is a "household word."

For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. sep6deod1w

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery.
july10-d1y

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—George Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.
GEORGE COOK & Co.,
aug24-d1y Marietta street.

"IT'S mity curis," said Mrs. Partington to Ike, while reading about the impending war in Europe, "that the Hollerhorn creates sich an ado in Yurrup, when it's sich a common disease among the cattle in Ameriky." The old lady having delivered herself of the above, took a dose of Lippman's Great German Bitters to cheer her depressed spirits and resumed her knitting.

Lippman's Bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers. For sale by B. F. Wyly, A. J. West & Co., Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
aug24-d&wtf

LIVER COMPLAINT is very prevalent throughout the United States, but more especially in the Southern and Western States. The most frequent symptoms are melancholy feelings, pains in the right and extending to the left side, and some difficulty is experienced by lying on the left side, pale and sallow complexion, sick headache, dizziness, hacking cough, no appetite, pains in the back joints, etc. Very few of our readers but have experienced one or more of the above symptoms; and, therefore, how necessary that a remedy to nip the disease in its early stages should be at hand, that remedy is LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS. sep6leod1w&w1t

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

HAVE you a Cough? Have you Bronchitis? Have you Asthma? Have you Spitting of Blood? Have you Night Sweats? Have you Consumption? Have you any disease of the throat or lungs?

For the cure of any of these complaints, use Globe Flower Cough Syrup. It has made some of the most wonderful cures recorded in Medical Science, even when the patients were considered in the last stages of consumption. *Nil desperandum.*
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
sept3-tf

IF you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnson's. july10-dtf

IF you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street.
july10-d1y

S-T-1860-X., however, like the initials on the old Roman banners, has a meaning. ST represents Saint Croix—ST. being the conventional equivalent of Saint, and 1-8 6-0 standing for the letters C-R-O-I, and so forming, with the concluding X, the word Croix. By placing the trademark and the name of the island in juxtaposition, with the figures over the letters they are intended to denote, the explanation will be understood:

S. T. 1860. X.
S T CROI X.

Nothing can be more simple, or, it may be, more appropriate. St. Croix Rum is the stimulating basis of the PLANTATION BITTERS, and it is, therefore, "in accordance with the fitness of things," that St. Croix should be the basis of their business shibboleth.

The new food prepared from SEA MOSS FARINE is meeting with wonderful success; and well it may, for a more delightful dessert for the table cannot be imagined.
sep6deod1w&w1t

MACON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hardeman & Sparks.

WE DEEM IT WHOLLY UNnecessary to inform the Planters of Middle and Southwestern Georgia, that we are still engaged, at our old stand, in the

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION

business, where, for so many years, we have served you as

FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants.

We have left no stone unturned to aid you in carrying on your farming interest, and in turn, we now bespeak a continuation of the very liberal patronage extended us in the past. Your Cotton shall be weighed on the LEVEL, sold and accounted for on the SQUARE. By closely guarding your every interest, we intend to merit your patronage.

To our old friends, of many years standing, we return our grateful acknowledgments, and to new ones, who may try us, we promise our best efforts, backed by the experience of many years, to serve them faithfully and well.

Orders for supplies will meet with prompt attention. O. G. SPARKS,
aug14-d3m T. HARDEMAN, JR.

GEO. M. LOGAN.
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SECOND STREET,
MACON - - - GA.

REFERENCES:

J. B. Ross & Son, Macon, Ga.; I. C. Plant, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hardeman & Sparks, Macon, Ga.; C. A. Nutting, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; W. B. Johnston, Esq., Macon, Ga.; S. F. Dickinson, Esq., Dalton, Ga.; Moore, Jenkins & Co., New York; Carhart & Brother, New York; E. Russell, Esq., New York; A. L. Maxwell, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. DeLoache, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. W. Lathrop, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Perkins & Co., New York.

Cotton purchased and Shipped on Orders
aug10-d6m

Important Sale.

BY agreement of all the parties interested, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, on the 18th day of October, 1870, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY

Belonging to the late firm of King, Hardee & Co., to wit: Lots of land Nos. 249, 230 and 273 containing 40 acres each, a fraction of about five acres of lot No 231, and a fraction of about twelve acres east of 273.

This property lies on each side of Willio creek in Cobb county, 1½ miles from the Chattahoochee river, and has on it a constant and reliable water power, equal to 100-horse power. There is a dam across the creek about 100 feet long, with 18 feet fall. About 25 feet of the dam was washed away by a freshet, but the remainder is in good order with strong rock abutments. There are also on the premises some fine river bottom land, a

SAW MILL BUILDING,

With circular saw machinery complete, and in good running order. The Mill building is two-stories high, and there is plenty of good timber within two miles of the Mill. There is, also, on the place, a two-story Mill building, 65 feet long by 28 feet wide, with one line of shafting in the same, one

Wool Roll Card and Bur Machine

One wool picker, one wool waste duster, one card grinder, one

LARGE TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE.

With fine yards and orchards attached, one dwelling house with two rooms, one stable with harness and fodder loft, and one

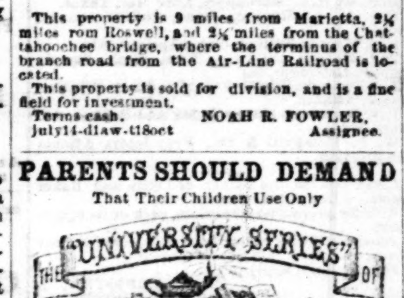
BLACKSMITH'S SHOP

This property is 9 miles from Marietta, 2½ miles from Roswell, and 2½ miles from the Chattahoochee bridge, where the terminus of the branch road from the Air-Line Railroad is located.

This property is sold for division, and is a fine field for investment.

Terms cash. NOAH R. FOWLER,
july14-d1aw-t18oct Assignee.

PARENTS SHOULD DEMAND
That Their Children Use Only



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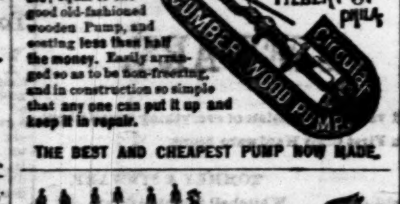

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VERMIFUGE.

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, can not be too observing of the first *symptoms of worms*; for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

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It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

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And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invitation forced upon them.

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ANTIDOTE
Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

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It protects labor, and garners for the fireside of home the fruits of one's honest toil

It brings relief to the sorrows of bereavement, and brightens the otherwise desolate pathway.

It gives the permanence of an estate or of a fortune to those depending on their daily labor.

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It is property not exposed to creditors or taxes, but protected by law for one's dependents.

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It affords all the conveniences of Savings Institutions, and much larger pecuniary returns.

It is useful for raising money by loan, where otherwise only personal security could be given.

It proffers its benefits to all classes, and men in all pursuits of life, being truly an investment for the million.

It benefits the assured—promoting industry and economy, and prolonging life by relieving it of anxiety.

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Come, come while ye may—for delay is dangerous. Apply to
HENRY R. CHRISTAIN,
General Agent, State of Georgia,
Office—Marietta Street.
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Atlanta, August 16, 1870.
N. B.—Reliable working agents wanted in every county; also a local agent. aug17-d1m

House and Lot for Sale.

TEN minutes walk from the Car Shed. Apply to
J. H. GAVAN,
No. 11 Broad Street,
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HENRY SELTZER,
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Between Marietta and Walton Streets,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
China, Queens, Glass and Plated-ware,
CUTLERY,
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KEROSENE OIL, WILLOW-WARE,

The Mason's Fruit Jar, (best Preserver) on hand by the Gross and at Retail.

ORDERS SENT BY MAIL FAITHFULLY EXECUTED.
aug12-d6m

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General Commission Merchants,
IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.
Agents for the Sale of
LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASIER & SALT,
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Liberal Cash Advances

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CELEBRATED "CHAMPION MILLS,"

of Rome, Ga., and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this Flour is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of Corn, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Bacon, Lard, Rye and Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Pure Holland Gin, Tobacco, Candles, &c., &c.

Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Grain Sacks, &c.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of Wheat, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.
july1-d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

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Deposited with State Authorities for protection of Policy-holders, and realizing at least 8 per cent, $150,000.

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NO RESTRICTIONS ON RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

PREMIUMS AS LOW AS IS COMPATIBLE WITH SAFETY.

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Agents wanted. Apply to WM. MAGILL, Supt. of Agencies.
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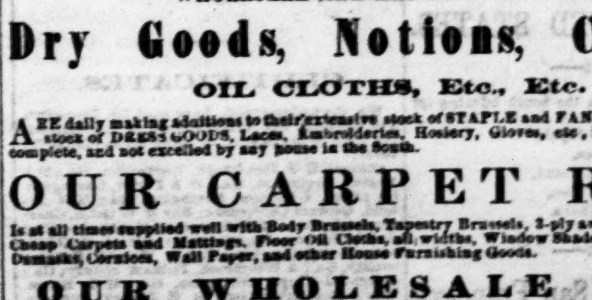

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets,
OIL CLOTHS, Etc., Etc.

ARE daily making additions to their extensive stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS. Our stock of DRESS GOODS, Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., is at all times full and complete, and not excelled by any house in the South.

OUR CARPET ROOM

Is at all times supplied well with Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3-ply and Ingrain Carpets, also Cheap Carpets and Mattings, Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Wall Paper, and other House Furnishing Goods.

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Is separate and distinct from each of the above mentioned, and is at all times well supplied with a fine stock of Staple and Fancy Goods, Notions, etc.

Our Prices are, at all times, Uniform and Satisfactory.

We solicit an inspection from cash purchasers. Samples sent when applied for.
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I AM prepared to furnish, at short notice, from 50 to 200 cords

GOOD SOUND WOOD,

Per week, at the lowest market price. Parties wishing wood can leave their orders at Messrs STRONAM & KRISS, Gate City Saloon, Atlanta, Georgia.
A. D. GRADY,
aug7-d3 m Gradyville, Georgia.

The Orphans' Free School,

Founded and maintained by the
GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,
On the corner of Forsyth and Walton Streets,
Will Commence its Fourth Session,
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1870.
Mrs. E. T. HILL, Principal.
aug27-dtf

L. H. BRADFIELD'S COLUMN.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,
Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated
Smith's Tonic Syrup,
FOR THE CURE OF
AGUE AND FEVER,
—OR—
Chills and Fever.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office:
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:

VILLANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,
JULIUS P. CLEMENT M. D

Bull's Sarsaparilla.

A Good Reason for the Captain's Faith.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACK'S, Mo., April 30, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not sat up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige.
Capt. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1866, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:

DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. B. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C. P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. IT CURED HIM. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible, but I believe he will recover.
Respectfully JE JOHNSON

BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.

Testimony of Medical Men

STONEY POINT, White Co., Ark., May 23, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.

My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.

Dr. Gist, who has been in bad health, tried them, and he also improved.

Dr. Coffee, who has been in bad health for several years—stomach and liver affected—he improved very much by the use of your Bitters. Indeed, the Cedron Bitters has given you great popularity in this settlement. I think I could sell a great quantity of your medicines this fall, especially of your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me via Memphis, care Rickett & Neely.
Respectfully, C. B. WALKER.

All the above remedies for sale by
L. H. BRADFIELD,
DRUGGIST,
WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GEORGIA

The Daily Constitution.

Agents for the Constitution.

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JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
REV. W. J. SCOTT, Acworth.

What Happened in France.

The sick man of France
Grew tired of his bed,
And a grim idea
Came into his head.
What do you think?
He hit on a plan
To try a life
With a big dutchman—
A man well known
As Uncle Fritz—
So he sent him word
That he'd give him fits,
And he went for Fritz
One very fine day,
But Fritz was ready
And met him half way.
Now Nap, to show off,
Ere he reached Dutch ground,
Put on his sparkling
Imperial crown.
The very crown it meant
For his brave little son,
By whom of course
'Till never be worn;
For as he rode up,
Fritz asked him to doff,
But as he didn't
Fritz knocked it off.
And now all France
Cries out in soorn,
Because by Nap
The crown was worn.
And Frenchmen are sick
Of the Divine right of kings,
Of crowns, and sceptres,
And all such things.

A Dirge.

The following appears in the Detroit Post, its gifted author not favoring the world with his name:

Grim death has taken darling little Jerry,
The son of Joseph and Syrena Howells;
Seven days he wrestled with the dysentery,
And then he perished in his little bowels.

It was the Savior wanted little Jerry,
Which suffers little children to come to Him;
It's probable now that he's practicing very
Assiduous like his little angel hymn.

Most likely 'twas weaning injured little Jerry;
His bottle seemed to damp his stomach's tone;
But with the angels he gets plump and merry,
For there's no nursing bottles where he's gone.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, September 10, 3 o'clock, P. M. }

Business dull and inactive at quotations.

COTTON—Market firm at 16¾ for middlings; 15¾ for low middlings; 14¼ for good ordinary, and 12¾ for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 12; selling at 1 14. Silver buying at 1 05; selling at 1 9. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 30. Rice, 10c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c. Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A. 15½c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 14½; Brown, 12¾a14. Rio Coffee 20a24; Java 35a38. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 60. Molasses, barrels, 38c. Pepper, 27½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 18c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—Clear sides command 20; clear rib sides 19½; shoulders 16½; plain hams 22a25; canvassed 26a28.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19a19½; kegs and cans 20a21; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—Stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 50; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, 7/8 10a11; B. Shirting 3-4, 9, 4-4 12a13; Bleached shirting, 7/8, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, 7/8, 11¾a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 14½a17½; Checks, 18¾a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 16¾a17; Troup, 18½; Yarns, 1 50.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 19; clear rib sides 18¾; shoulders 14¾a15.

GRAIN—Corn, full stock. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 15; and prime white dull, $1 20. Wheat—red 1 10; white 1 25. Oats, 55a60. Rye. 1 25 in but little demand. Barley—fall, 1 50.

DRY GOODS—Amoskeag, Sprague, 10¼a11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern E, 16; Amoskeag D, 22; Hamilton, 30; Conestogo 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6¾.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 57½ a60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 00 at 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 50a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a 13; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 3s, common, 6 50; 3d, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6¾a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 10 00a18 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone. 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a30c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a 4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 4 50a5 50.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 6 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6¼a7¼, owing to size. Live cattle on foot, choice 3¼a4.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a 1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a 2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Couch, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure, 16.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 30 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; linings kins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 18a20.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 75c per bushel; Chewacka, 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel, James River 4 50a5 00 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Eggs 30c; chickens 35c; sweet potatoes 1 75a2 00; peas, new crop, $2 00. Irish potatoes, 3 50a4 00 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 8a12; not peeled 4a6c; Apples 3a3½c.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—1½ ties 6¼a 7; bagging 35; machine rope 10.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Cotton moderately active; uplands 19¾; orleans 20¾; sales 500 bales. Flour steady. Wheat a shade better. Corn 1 better. Pork active at 26 50 @26 75. Lard steady. Rosin steady.—Freights firm.

Stocks rather steady. Gold 133¾. Money 4@5. Sterling unchanged. 6's 12⅝. Gold export $1,318,000.

LONDON, September 10.—Consols 92. Bonds 89¼. Tallow firm.

LIVERPOOL, September 10.—Cotton quiet; uplands 9¼; orleans 9½; sales 8,000. Red western wheat 8s3d.

MCMAHON PARDONED.—London, September 5.—It is reported that McMahon will be permitted to return to Paris on parole with a view to enlighten the population as to the real military situation.

Railroads.

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

april1-dtf

1870!

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED

Pullman Sleepers,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Botford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Renbeba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hioga, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

CHINA AND JAPAN,

On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

R. Y. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

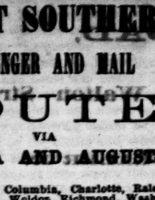
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Superintendent.

FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.

L. M. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent.

junel8-dtf

READ



IT is well known to Physicians and Druggists that Women are subject to numerous diseases peculiar to their sex—such as Suppression of the Menses, Whites, Painful Menstruation, Inflammation of the Womb, Irregular Menstruation, Hemorrhage or Excessive Flow, and Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb.

That diseases of the Female system can seldom be cured successfully. The profession has sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat these diseases with success.

At last that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skillful physicians in the State of Georgia, that remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Ga., by Bradfield & Co.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as certain a cure as quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around the bottle.

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 23, 1870.

BRADFIELD & Co., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,
W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in recommending to the trade Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. A. ANSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILLSON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Bucku, without any danger of salivation or de.truction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, the skin has a thick, rough feeling, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery, or Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, and Piles. In fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

FAIRBURN, GA., September 4, 1868.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had "Liver Disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Hurt, which being given as according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Respectfully, etc.,
GEO. L. THOMPSON.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 18, 1870.

MESSRS. BRADFIELD & CO.:

GENTLEMEN—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and Southwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others Shallenberger's Pills—all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering, when a friend recommended me to take Dr Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me; and to-day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to all. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, etc.,
O. M. HARRALSON.

DR. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholora Infantum, or Cholera Morbus.

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

COVINTON, GA., November 9, 1867

DR. PROPHITT:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacked, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Truly, etc.,
O. S. PORTER.

CUSSETA, TEXAS, 1869.

DR. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kill It is a complete success.
J. L. WHITTLE.

PROPHITT'S

PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that run Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was sold. Davis made Prophittchange the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing.

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs, or Bowel Complaint. Its name indicates its nature fully. It is truly DEATH to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

NEWTON FACTORY, GA., November, 1867.

DR. PROPHITT:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about twice its natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill it thoroughly cured it.

JOHN B. DAVIS.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Fever and Ague Pills.

THE best Antidote for Chills and Fever known. Cures warranted in every case or money refunded. Purely vegetable.

DR. PROPHITT'S

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

WILL relieve Headache, Nervousness, Jaundice, and all other derangements of the Liver. Purely vegetable.

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists of Atlanta, Georgia, at manufacturers prices.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

Colonel R J Henderson, Covington, Ga.; O I Rogers, Covington, Ga.; O S Porter, Covington, Ga.; Prof. J R Jones, Covington, Ga.; M W Arnold, Georgia Conference; Rev W Collin, Georgia Conference; F W Swanson, Monticello, Ga.; Robert Barnes, Jasper county, Ga.; A M Robinson, Monticello, Ga.; James Wright, Putnam county, Ga.; A Westbrook, Putnam county, Ga.; Judge A J Floyd, Covington, Ga.; W L Nelms, Covington Enterprise; A H Zachry, Conyers, Ga.; George Wallace, Atlanta, Ga.; Dick Lockett, Davis county, Texas; W Hawk Whatley, Cassetta, Texas; W C Robert, Linden county, Texas; Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Ga.; W A Lansdell, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga.; G F Maddox, of R F Maddox & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Uriah Stevens, Cartersville, Ga.; A N Louis, Lowndes county, Ga.; Joseph Lord, Lowndes county, Ga.; Jas Jeff, Cartersville, Ga.; W L Ellis, Dooly county, Ga.; W A Forehand, Dooly county, Ga.; John B Davis, Newton Factory; R F Ross, Lowndes county.

STATE OF GEORGIA, } Know all men by
FULTON COUNTY. } these presents, That I have this day, for value received, sold and transferred to BRADFIELD & CO., the sole right to manufacture and sell my Family Medicines, and have furnished them with the full recipes, and have authorized the said BRADFIELD & CO., to print, or have printed, anything they may see proper concerning any and all of above named Medicines. This 30th day of June, 1870.
(Signed) O. S. PROPHITT.
In presence of Thomas F. Jones, and Samuel Crumbley, Notary Public.
And for sale by all Druggists.
july28-deod6wly

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

feb8-dly

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 *Canal Street, New York.*

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel

nov28-dly

ROSADALIS!

ROSADALIS

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula Syphilis, skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleanser of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro' Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, write: I have suffered for twenty years with an ulcerate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 41 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates.

may1-dly

Chattahoochee House,

WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

may28-dtf W. L. WILLIAMS.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!

PHALON'S

"VITALIA;"

OR,

Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜

is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

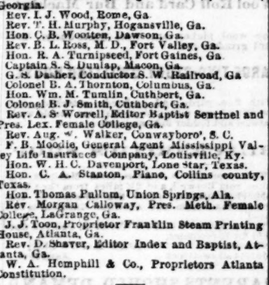
SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, &c.,

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ *Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.*



J. Watkins Davies, | Jas. W. Hankins.
Late of Perryville.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.

Centrally located.

feb29-dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 378 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions. Sweepings, Hair, Rags, Slops, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.

apr30-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

Valuable Real Estate,

AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence. Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, conveniently.

Apply to E. A. GOWER,
At Cartersville,
Or, R. V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B—Some Valuable Mill Property for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr10-dtf

DR. W. A. HOOTEN'S

INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CONTINUES to perform the most remarkable cures of the age on the Eye. These wonderful works have already become matter of history, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole country. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information.

REFERENCES.

General John B. Gordon, President Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga.
General A. Austell, President National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.
Ex. Governor J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Dr. Jesse Boring, M. D., Professor Medical College, Atlanta, Ga.
Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
I. F. Cox, President Baptist Female College, Lagrange, Georgia.
Rev. H. W. Fuller, Paster First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia.
Prof. H. J. Morris, Auburn, Ala.
Hon. J. T. Clark, Cuthbert, Ga.
Hon. John Erskine, Judge U. S. D. C., Atlanta, Georgia.
Rev. L. J. Wood, Rome, Ga.
Rev. T. H. Murphy, Hogansville, Ga.
Hon. C. B. Wooten, Dawson, Ga.
Rev. B. L. Ross, M. D., Fort Valley, Ga.
Hon. R. M. Turnipseed, Forsyth, Ga.
Captain S. S. Dunlap, Macon, Ga.
G. S. Dasher, Conductor S. W. Railroad, Ga
Colonel B. A. Thompson, Columbus, Ga.
Hon. Wm. M. Tumlin, Cuthbert, Ga.
Colonel B. J. Smith, Cuthbert, Ga.
Rev. A. J. Worrell, Editor Baptist Sentinel and Pres. Lex. Female College, Ga.
Rev. Aug. W. Walker, Conwayboro', S. C.
F. B. Moodie, General Agent Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Company, Louisville, Ky.
Hon. W. H. C. Davenport, Lone Star, Texas.
Hon. C. A. Stanton, Piano, Collins county, Texas.
Hon. Thomas Pallum, Union Springs, Ala.
Rev. Morgan Calloway, Pres. Meth. Female College, LaGrange, Ga.
J. J. Toon, Proprietor Franklin Steam Printing House, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. D. Shaver, Editor Index and Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.
W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution.

Infirmary on the corner of Collin and Baker streets. Office at Infirmary.

Bills for professional services, cash or its equivalent.

Persons writing on business will please inclose postage stamp.

For circulars, apply to DR. W. A. HOOTEN, or REV. J. F. HOOTEN,
junel9-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned have at their kiln near Conyers, 125,000 first-class Brick now ready for delivery, which they will sell at a fair price, with a sufficient force of hands in the Yard to keep a constant supply. The Yard is conveniently located on the Georgia Railroad. Any order sent us for Brick will be promptly filled. A sample of our Brick can be seen at the store of Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Georgia; also, at J. J. Spencer's office, Railroad Agent, Covington, Georgia, in a few days.

WM. GALLAWAY,
july17-dtf D. T. WHITE.

BUILDING PAPER.

This is a hard, compact paper, like an ordinary book-cover, and is saturated with coal tar and oil, on both sides of frame buildings, under the clapboards, also under shingles and floors, to keep out dampness. Its also used on the inside, not saturated, instead of Plastering, and makes a warm and cheap wall. It costs only from $5 to $10 according to size to cover houses on the outside. ☞ Samples and descriptive circular sent free.

Address:
W. F. FITCH,
No. 2 North Street, Baltimore,
General Agent for the Southeast.

aug3-dcc 1y

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in the State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.,
Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
jan15-dly Charleston, S.C.

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO very desirable pieces of city property, consisting of one house and lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; house contains 6 rooms, and has large garden. Also, 1 beautiful building lot, unimproved, about 4 acres, on Stephens and Richardson street, adjoining the property of I. O. McDaniel and A. W. Mitchell. Also, one of the finest plantations in Spalding county, Georgia, containing 325 acres, six miles from Griffin. Apply to GEO. SCHAEFER, at the Warehouse, corner Hunter and Fryor streets, formerly occupied by McDaniel, Strang & Co.

aug8-dtf

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

THE SESSION of this Institution commences annually on the 1st day of October, and continues, without interruption, till the Thursday preceding the 4th of July en suing.

The organization of the institution is very complete, embracing extensive and thorough courses of instruction in Literature and Science, and in the professions of Law, Medicine and Engineering.

The expenses of the Academic or Law Student, exclusive of the cost of Text Books and clothing and pocket money, amount to about $300 per session of nine months; and of the Engineering or Medical Student to about $325, of which sums respectively, $30 or $40 is payable on admission, and the balance in the progress of the session.

For Appoints send for catalogue. R. C. M. PAGE, University of Virginia.

Chairman of the Faculty.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

A BOUT six weeks ago, a black and white Cow. A liberal reward will be given for information of her whereabouts by the undersigned.

C. HUGHES,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
Pryor street.

july2-dtf

The Summer Attraction.

THE McDowell House, Newnan, Ga.

A NEW Brick Hotel, well ventilated, and commodious. Good water, and fine healthy climate. A retreat for invalids and the overworked merchants. Elegant Bar, beautiful table, clean rooms, etc. E. T. WHITE, Superintendent.

july2-dtf Newnan, Ga.

SEASON, 1870.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,

Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS favorite Summer Resort for the invalid and pleasure seeker will be open for the reception of visitors, JUNE 1st, 1870.

The most marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin, and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest the Medical Properties of these Waters.

Situated at the base of the Chilhowee Mountains, it presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and the pleasure-seeker; no less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the Restorative Powers of its waters.

Such provision has been made for the Comfort of visitors, that the Proprietor confidently promises satisfaction to his guests.

Daily Coaches, with mail and passengers, run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs, distant nine miles, over good roads.

Board per day $2 50; per week $15 00; per month, $50 00.

Address, for descriptive pamphlets,
JOS. L. KING, Proprietor,
junel5-d3m Knoxville, Tennessee.

HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON,

GENERAL

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Terminus Texas Central Railroad.

General M. W. HANNON,
Terminus T. C. R. R.,
General JOS. E. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.,
General JAS. H. CLANTON,
Montgomery, Ala.

july2-dly

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